

THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

**BULLETIN
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Presentation of New Information

Table 3.4 “Some corporate securities market indices” presents basic indicators of the stock market, and it is complemented by the data on the values of the MICEX index and trade turnovers on the MICEX, which is stipulated by the increased role of this exchange in the Russian stock market. The aggregate “RTS-Interfax” index is replaced by the RTS index in this table to ensure the methodological comparability of the information content.

In accordance with IMF Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) we herein inform our readers about approximate dates of publication of some banking statistics indicators in March—June 2002:

	Release data in March—June 2002 (The period (or date) to which data to be released relate is shown in parentheses)			
	March	April	May	June
Financial sector				
1. Main aggregates of analytical accounts of banking sector — money M0, M2 (monetary survey methodology), domestic credit (broken down by resident sectors) and net external position, end of period	1.03.2002* (01.2002)	1.04.2002* (02.2002) 30.04.2002* (03.2002)	31.05.2002* (04.2002)	
2. Main aggregates of analytical accounts of monetary authorities — reserve money, claims on general government and non-financial public enterprises, claims on private sector, claims on credit institutions and net external position, end of period	18.03.2002* (02.2002)	17.04.2002* (03.2002)	17.05.2002* (04.2002)	17.06.2002* (05.2002)
3. Interest rates of Central Bank of Russia (CBR)				
3.1. Refinancing rate	The next day after being fixed by the Board of Directors of Bank of Russia			
3.2. Overnight credit rate	daily	daily	daily	daily
3.3. Deposit rate	daily	daily	daily	daily
4. Interest rate on Government Securities	daily	daily	daily	daily
External sector				
5. Balance of payments: exports and imports of goods (FOB), exports and imports of services, investment income, compensation of employees, current transfers, capital transfers, direct investment, portfolio investment, other investment, reserve assets, adjustment to reserve assets, net errors and omissions, for the reporting quarter, year	29.03.2002 (Q4. 2001)			28.06.2002 (Q1. 2002)
6. International reserves: monetary gold, foreign exchange, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the IMF, end of period	7.03.2002 (02.2002)	8.04.2002 (03.2002)	8.05.2002 (04.2002)	7.06.2002 (05.2002)
7. Merchandise trade for reporting month (according to the balance of payments methodology)	14.03.2002 (01.2002)	11.04.2002 (02.2002)	8.05.2002 (03.2002)	11.06.2002 (04.2002)
8. The Russian Federation banking sector's international investment position, end of reporting quarter	29.03.2002 (Q4. 2001)			28.06.2002 (Q1. 2002)
9. Official US dollar/ruble rate	daily	daily	daily	daily

* Preliminary data publication date.

The CBR disseminates data on the above-mentioned categories and also actual money market rate (MIACR) on the CBR Internet website <http://www.cbr.ru>.

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The procedure for publication of some table indicators marked with (*) is in compliance with the IMF Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS IMF).

Symbols and notes:

— nil

... not available

0,0 non-significant volume

In some cases minor discrepancies between totals and sums of items are due to rounding. Figures in italics are revisions to previously published data.

The Bulletin of Banking Statistics on the Internet can be found on the Central Bank of Russia Internet website <http://www.cbr.ru>.

1. MAJOR MACROECONOMIC AND MONETARY INDICATORS

Table 1.1

Macroeconomic Indicators

	Gross domestic product ¹		The federal budget deficit/surplus to GDP percentage
	Total, billion of rubles	Percentage against the previous year's relevant period	
1999	4,766.8	105.4	1.1
2000	7,302.2	109.0	1.4²
2001	9,040.8	105.0	2.9 ²
	Percentage output of basic industries production and services to the previous year's relevant period		Consumer price index as % of previous December
1999		106.6	136.5
2000		110.2	120.2
2001		105.7	118.6
2000			
Q1		111.7	104.1 ³
Q2		110.1	105.3 ³
Q3		110.8	104.1 ³
Q4		108.6	105.4 ³
2001			
Q1		104.9	107.1 ³
Q2		105.7	105.3 ³
Q3		106.4	101.1 ³
Q4		105.6	104.1 ³
January		106.7	102.8
February		103.3	105.1
March		104.8	107.1
April		106.5	109.0
May		106.5	110.9
June		104.2	112.7
July		106.1	113.2
August		108.4	113.2
September		104.7	113.9
October		105.3	115.2
November		106.3	116.7
December		105.1	118.6
2002			
January		103.0	103.1

¹ Quarter and month indicators of GDP — estimates.

² The federal budget surplus to GDP percentage.

³ As % of previous period.

Table 1.2

Individual Indicators Featuring the Fiscal Sphere

	(billion rubles)													
	Consolidated budget				Federal budget				Regional budgets					
	Revenues	of which:		Balance of revenues and expenditures (- deficit; + surplus)	Revenues	of which:		Expenditures	Balance of revenues and expenditures (- deficit; + surplus)	Revenues	of which:		Expenditures	Balance of revenues and expenditures (- deficit; + surplus)
		tax receipts	nontax revenues			tax receipts	nontax revenues				tax receipts	nontax revenues		
1999														
1999	1,213.6	1,007.5	84.7	1,258.0	615.5	509.7	49.2	666.9	-51.4	660.8	497.8	35.5	653.8	7.0
2000	2,097.7	1,707.6	135.4	1,960.1	1,132.1	964.8	74.7	1,029.2	102.9	1,065.9	742.8	60.7	1,032.1	33.8
2001	2,674.0	2,332.4	198.9	2,407.5	1,590.7	1,461.0	112.5	1,325.7	265.0	1,316.0	871.5	86.4	1,314.4	1.5
1999														
Q1	171.9	151.4	9.9	189.0	89.1	80.1	4.6	108.3	-19.2	93.6	71.3	5.3	91.5	2.1
Q2	276.7	232.6	20.3	297.8	137.5	115.1	11.6	163.8	-26.3	153.7	117.5	8.6	148.5	5.2
Q3	310.7	256.1	22.1	309.0	160.8	130.8	12.8	162.2	-1.4	163.6	125.2	9.4	160.6	3.1
Q4	454.3	367.4	32.4	462.2	228.1	183.7	20.2	232.6	-4.5	249.9	183.8	12.3	253.2	-3.4
2000														
Q1	366.5	313.8	21.3	330.2	221.8	196.2	10.4	191.6	30.3	160.7	117.6	10.9	154.6	6.0
Q2	521.3	443.0	29.2	421.7	285.9	247.0	18.2	204.9	81.0	266.6	195.9	11.0	248.1	18.6
Q3	508.0	425.4	29.7	452.9	275.5	235.6	15.0	235.7	39.7	255.0	190.0	14.6	239.6	15.5
Q4	683.2	525.5	51.7	666.8	344.4	286.7	26.3	321.9	22.5	370.3	238.7	25.5	376.4	-6.2
2001														
January	151.1	132.3	9.9	97.9	94.6	88.9	4.9	60.6	34.0	75.2	43.4	5.1	56.0	19.2
January—February	316.4	276.1	19.0	267.0	200.1	186.5	10.5	170.4	29.6	150.1	89.5	8.5	130.3	19.8
January—March	515.6	449.5	34.6	445.7	318.0	297.0	17.4	268.8	49.2	245.9	152.5	17.2	225.2	20.7
January—April	755.0	653.2	52.5	635.2	451.9	420.3	28.0	365.2	86.7	369.8	232.9	24.5	336.7	33.1
January—May	999.8	867.0	66.9	822.0	585.3	543.7	37.0	465.0	120.3	502.1	323.3	29.9	444.7	57.4
January—June	1,203.4	1,051.4	81.4	1,025.4	711.0	661.8	43.4	577.7	133.2	602.1	389.5	37.9	557.4	44.7
January—July	1,427.6	1,244.4	102.5	1,219.2	846.9	783.4	56.5	679.1	167.8	707.0	461.0	46.0	666.4	40.6
January—August	1,675.7	1,461.2	119.2	1,445.1	979.5	906.5	64.2	804.8	174.6	842.3	554.7	55.0	786.3	56.0
January—September	1,881.5	1,643.6	132.9	1,655.7	1,108.4	1,025.2	73.2	929.6	178.8	943.2	618.4	59.7	896.2	47.0
January—October	2,114.9	1,842.6	155.5	1,852.2	1,250.8	1,151.1	87.2	1,035.8	214.9	1,053.1	691.4	68.3	1,005.3	47.8
January—November	2,370.4	2,072.3	167.4	2,058.2	1,393.6	1,285.9	92.7	1,135.9	257.6	1,186.0	786.4	74.7	1,131.5	54.5
January—December	2,674.0	2,332.4	198.9	2,407.5	1,590.7	1,461.0	112.5	1,325.7	265.0	1,316.0	871.5	86.4	1,314.4	1.5

Table 1.3

Sources of Funding the Federal Budget

	Sources of funding federal budget (deficit/surplus), total						Including					
	Domestic sources		Short-term government securities		Variable- and fixed-income federal loan bonds		Nonmarketable government bonds		State savings loan bonds		6	
	2	3	4	5	6							
1	2	3	4	5	6							
1999	51.4	16.9	-11.9	52.8	0.1	-9.2						
2000	-102.9	-2.9	-4.0	-10.6	16.8	-1.8						
1999												
Q1	19.2	-8.7	-5.3	7.0	0.0	-1.0						
Q2	26.3	-10.9	-9.6	8.8	14.5	-3.7						
Q3	1.4	9.7	0.0	0.8	-5.5	-0.6						
Q4	4.5	26.8	3.0	36.2	-8.9	-3.9						
2000												
Q1	-30.3	-4.1	6.7	-1.6	5.9	-2.0						
Q2	-81.0	-12.4	-0.5	3.0	-1.4	-1.9						
Q3	-39.7	-16.3	-3.2	-2.1	-3.8	1.1						
Q4	-22.5	30.4	-6.6	-4.0	16.1	1.1						
2001												
January	-34.0	-21.7	-0.1	-5.2	-3.0	0.0						
January—February	-29.6	-9.7	4.8	-5.2	-3.1	0.0						
January—March	-49.2	-10.4	9.6	-5.3	-3.1	0.0						
January—April	-86.7	-27.8	14.5	-6.6	-3.2	0.0						
January—May	-120.3	-55.9	16.5	-1.8	-3.2	0.0						
January—June	-133.2	-52.9	17.5	0.5	-3.2	0.0						
January—July	-167.8	-51.8	16.4	2.7	-3.2	-1.0						
January—August	-174.6	-68.1	20.5	5.1	-3.2	-1.0						
January—September	-178.8	-57.8	22.2	0.3	-3.2	-2.0						
January—October	-214.9	-46.4	18.0	0.4	8.3	-2.0						
January—November	-257.6	-72.2	13.1	-5.3	8.3	-2.0						
January—December	-265.0	-12.1	15.1	-26.1	1.2	-3.0						

(billion rubles)

End
(billion rubles)

	Including									
	of which:				Foreign sources	of which:		of which:		12
	7	8	9	10		11	12	Credits from international financial organisations	Credits extended to Russia by foreign governments and foreign commercial banks and companies	
	Receipts from sales of government and municipal property	Government reserves of precious metals and precious stones	Change of budget fund balances in bank accounts							
1999										
1999	-4.5	15.5	-35.9	34.5	-54.8					106.7
2000	27.2	39.9	-41.5	-100.0	-74.3					33.7
1999										
Q1	0.4	4.3	-13.8	27.9	-16.4					44.3
Q2	-0.7	2.8	-22.8	37.2	-19.4					56.6
Q3	-3.3	0.4	11.7	-8.3	-1.0					-7.3
Q4	-0.9	8.0	-11.0	-22.3	-18.0					13.1
2000										
Q1	1.1	10.1	-9.0	-26.1	-22.1					-7.0
Q2	1.6	5.1	-15.1	-68.7	-23.3					-31.3
Q3	3.4	5.4	-14.8	-23.4	-13.3					2.3
Q4	21.1	19.3	-3.3	-52.8	-15.7					-11.4
2001										
January	0.2	-0.05	-13.5	-12.3	-3.7					-2.3
January—February	0.7	2.0	-8.8	-19.9	-8.2					-8.8
January—March	0.7	2.3	-14.4	-38.8	-9.6					-28.0
January—April	0.7	1.7	-33.6	-58.9	-15.5					-37.3
January—May	0.8	1.6	-61.7	-64.5	-15.0					-42.5
January—June	0.9	1.6	-61.0	-80.3	-16.8					-54.1
January—July	2.3	6.5	-65.8	116.0	-20.2					-65.2
January—August	2.5	6.6	-88.9	-106.5	-22.8					-70.6
January—September	3.4	7.1	-74.5	-121.0	-24.2					-82.1
January—October	8.3	6.7	-74.8	-168.5	-29.7					-86.7
January—November	9.2	7.7	-91.5	-185.4	-28.5					-122.3
January—December	9.7	0.6	1.8	-252.9	-29.5					-170.9

Table 1.4

The Russian Federation Balance of Payments Current Account¹

(USD million)

	Export of goods (FOB)			Export of services				Export of goods and services (3+7)	Compensation of employees received	Investment income receivable	of which by general government	Current transfers received	Total current account receipts (8+9+10+12)	
	Fuel-energy resource	Other	Export of goods, total (1+2)	Transport services	Travel		Other							Total (4+5+6)
					1	2									3	4	5	6	7
1994	25,206	42,620	67,826	3,863	2,412	2,150	8,424	76,250	108	3,392	2,865	311	80,061	
1995	30,471	52,443	82,913	3,781	4,312	2,475	10,567	93,481	166	4,112	3,030	894	98,653	
1996	38,094	52,469	90,563	3,630	7,102	2,549	13,281	103,844	102	4,232	2,996	773	108,950	
1997	37,474	51,534	89,008	3,649	7,164	3,268	14,080	103,088	227	4,140	2,772	410	107,864	
1998	27,938	46,947	74,884	3,170	6,508	2,694	12,372	87,257	301	4,000	2,575	308	91,865	
1999	30,957	44,708	75,666	3,006	3,723	2,338	9,067	84,733	425	3,456	2,525	1,183	89,797	
2000	52,835	52,730	105,565	3,261	3,839	2,580	9,681	115,246	500	4,253	2,281	807	120,806	
Q1, 2000	13,015	11,349	24,364	679	657	482	1,817	26,181	103	2,407	1,949	220	28,911	
Q2, 2000	12,325	12,685	25,009	861	965	536	2,361	27,371	116	602	115	251	28,339	
Q3, 2000	13,366	13,362	26,728	866	1,390	682	2,938	29,666	129	584	128	153	30,532	
Q4, 2000	14,129	15,335	29,464	856	828	881	2,565	32,029	152	659	90	183	33,024	
Q1, 2001	13,867	11,613	25,480	789	618	561	1,969	27,448	196	2,566	1,887	285	30,496	
Q2, 2001	13,574	13,249	26,823	1,048	927	604	2,580	29,403	198	868	281	295	30,765	
Q3, 2001	13,325	12,615	25,940	1,104	1,385	576	3,065	29,005	157	905	308	194	30,260	

¹ In this balance of payments publication arrears on the General government securities for 1998—2001 have been reclassified and shown in the item other liabilities of the same sector.

Cont.

Current Account

	(USD million)									
	Import of goods (FOB)	Import of services			Import of goods and services (14+18)	Compensation of employees paid	Investment income payable	of which by general government	Current transfers paid	Total current account expenditure (19+20+21+23)
		Transport services	Travel	Other							Total (15+16+17)
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1994	50,452	3,028	7,092	5,172	65,744	222	5,118	4,871	544	71,628
1995	62,603	3,307	11,599	5,272	82,781	469	7,181	6,584	738	91,169
1996	68,092	2,592	10,011	6,035	86,729	507	9,260	7,050	700	97,197
1997	71,983	2,991	10,113	6,893	91,980	568	12,490	10,068	766	105,804
1998	58,015	2,763	8,677	4,988	74,443	465	15,626	12,436	644	91,179
1999	39,537	2,221	7,097	4,033	52,887	204	11,393	9,170	582	65,066
2000	44,862	2,330	10,224	4,872	62,288	232	11,257	8,614	738	74,515
Q1, 2000	9,980	480	1,754	1,138	13,353	48	3,454	2,760	159	17,014
Q2, 2000	10,379	587	2,712	1,129	14,807	57	2,378	1,648	157	17,398
Q3, 2000	11,127	627	3,377	1,147	16,279	61	3,456	2,903	194	19,990
Q4, 2000	13,375	635	2,382	1,458	17,849	67	1,970	1,302	228	20,114
Q1, 2001	11,079	572	2,276	1,263	15,190	109	3,374	2,684	291	18,965
Q2, 2001	13,632	768	3,025	1,450	18,875	146	2,079	1,234	215	21,315
Q3, 2001	13,152	817	3,854	1,420	19,244	184	2,962	2,433	294	22,684

Cont.

Current Account (Intermediate Balances)

	(USD million)									
	Trade balance (3-14)	Balance on service types				Goods and services balance (25+29)	Compensation of employees balance (9-20)	Investment income balance (10-21)	Current transfers balance (12-23)	Current account balance (30+31+32+33)= (13-24)
		Transport services (4-15)	Travel (5-16)	Other (6-17)	Total balance (26+27+28)					
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1994	17,675	834	-4,681	-3,020	-6,868	10,506	-114	-1,726	-232	8,434
1995	20,310	474	-7,287	-2,797	-9,611	10,699	-303	-3,069	157	7,484
1996	22,471	1,039	-2,909	-3,485	-5,356	17,115	-406	-5,029	72	11,753
1997	17,025	657	-2,950	-3,625	-5,918	11,107	-342	-8,350	-356	2,060
1998	16,869	407	-2,169	-2,295	-4,056	12,813	-164	-11,626	-337	687
1999	36,129	785	-3,374	-1,695	-4,284	31,845	221	-7,937	601	24,731
2000	60,703	931	-6,385	-2,291	-7,745	52,958	268	-7,004	69	46,291
Q1, 2000	14,384	199	-1,097	-657	-1,555	12,829	55	-1,047	61	11,897
Q2, 2000	14,630	273	-1,747	-593	-2,067	12,564	59	-1,775	94	10,941
Q3, 2000	15,601	239	-1,987	-466	-2,214	13,387	69	-2,872	-41	10,543
Q4, 2000	16,089	221	-1,554	-576	-1,910	14,179	85	-1,310	-44	12,910
Q1, 2001	14,401	217	-1,658	-702	-2,143	12,258	87	-809	-6	11,530
Q2, 2001	13,190	280	-2,098	-845	-2,662	10,528	52	-1,211	81	9,450
Q3, 2001	12,788	286	-2,469	-844	-3,027	9,761	-27	-2,057	-100	7,577

Cont.

**Capital Account (Capital Transfers Received)
and Financial Account (Changes in Liabilities: Decrease “-”, Increase “+”)**

(USD million)

	General government liabilities											Bank of Russia's liabilities on an IMF loan	Other sectors' liabilities					Total liabilities (9+10+11+17)			
	Capital transfers received	Portfolio investment (3+4)				Loans (6+7)			of which				Total (2+5+8)	Direct investment	Portfolio investment	Loans	Trade credits and advances		Other	Total (12+13+14+15+16)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10										11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1994	5,882	-48	0	-48	4,423	1,264	3,160	870	5,245	0	993	634	0	291	-978	260	207	6,445			
1995	3,122	-820	0	-820	8,300	7,284	1,016	1,212	8,693	0	2,876	2,071	39	1,139	-8,090	542	-4,299	7,270			
1996	3,066	2,270	1,612	658	8,614	6,057	2,557	-52	10,833	0	4,200	2,534	2,186	3,390	-759	31	7,383	22,415			
1997	2,137	44,449	10,882	33,567	-21,612	2,845	-24,457	-948	21,889	0	8,901	4,778	1,279	6,636	-64	0	12,629	43,418			
1998	1,704	8,273	-362	8,635	4,070	1,941	2,129	2,435	14,778	3,793	-6,262	2,500	831	4,997	322	0	8,650	20,959			
1999	885	-868	367	-1,235	395	3	392	1,348	875	-917	-879	2,815	-225	-448	291	0	2,433	1,512			
2000	11,822	-10,761	-1,447	-9,314	-1,862	-2,271	409	-2,098	-14,721	0	1,492	2,475	308	-935	0	0	1,848	-11,381			
Q1, 2000	211	101	-128	229	131	-158	289	9	240	0	58	496	469	-772	0	0	193	492			
Q2, 2000	182	-1,341	-281	-1,060	-1,024	-1,129	105	1,004	-1,361	0	-138	415	-171	-153	0	0	91	-1,408			
Q3, 2000	11,224	-8,747	-567	-8,180	8	-8	16	-3,109	-11,847	0	559	610	89	-231	0	0	469	-10,820			
Q4, 2000	205	-774	-471	-303	-977	-975	-1	-3	-1,753	0	1,013	954	-79	220	0	0	1,095	355			
Q1, 2001	93	120	-196	316	-1,467	-1,889	422	2	-1,325	0	638	485	-150	-267	0	112	180	-527			
Q2, 2001	86	-265	-209	-56	-714	-712	-3	1	-978	0	1,739	705	219	-230	0	-22	672	1,433			
Q3, 2001	118	-1,595	-245	-1,350	-1,291	-1,543	252	-43	-2,930	-698	1,227	838	201	324	0	-387	976	-1,426			

Cont.

Capital Account (Capital Transfers Paid)
and Financial Account (Changes in Assets, Except Reserves: Decrease "+", Increase "—")

(USD million)

	General government assets				Banks' assets	Other sectors' assets						Total assets (24+25+32)			
	Capital transfers paid	Loans (21+22)	of which			Total (20+23)	Direct and portfolio investment	Foreign currency advances	Trade credits and advances	Changes in stock of non-repatriated export proceeds and in non-repatriated import advances	Indebtedness on supplies according to intergovernmental agreements		Other	Total (26+27+28+29+30+31)	
			not overdue	in arrears											
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
1994	-3,472	-2,121	10,621	-12,742	-996	-3,118	-2,991	-292	-5,523	-3,589	-4,085	—	-29	-13,517	-19,626
1995	-3,469	-1,548	9,001	-10,549	466	-1,082	3,970	-1,964	206	8,351	-5,239	—	-292	1,062	3,951
1996	-3,529	-308	9,139	-9,446	31	-277	-2,898	-170	-8,866	-9,154	-10,119	—	-170	-28,478	-31,653
1997	-2,934	-1,342	7,522	-8,865	585	-758	-1,257	-3,166	-13,384	-6,701	-11,591	-118	-919	-35,880	-31,492
1998	-2,086	-1,458	5,679	-7,137	308	-1,149	277	-1,303	766	-6,883	-7,959	-737	-497	-16,612	-17,485
1999	-1,213	-1,136	4,576	-5,712	-211	-1,347	-3,408	-2,171	1,031	-5,250	-5,051	-305	-600	-12,346	-17,101
2000	-867	-1,732	5,806	-7,537	115	-1,617	-3,530	-3,390	-337	-4,180	-5,293	-511	-1,758	-15,468	-20,614
Q1, 2000	-189	-1,864	1,851	-3,715	194	-1,670	-1,551	-691	-112	-736	-1,598	-596	-283	-4,016	-7,237
Q2, 2000	-221	276	944	-668	-27	249	-609	-470	463	-184	-1,266	-276	-424	-2,157	-2,517
Q3, 2000	-249	-74	958	-1,033	-8	-82	-1,019	-1,270	314	-847	-1,513	666	-177	-2,828	-3,929
Q4, 2000	-209	-69	2,052	-2,121	-44	-113	-351	-959	-1,001	-2,413	-915	-305	-874	-6,468	-6,932
Q1, 2001	-198	-1,817	892	-2,709	-49	-1,866	-3,705	-842	-737	1,400	-1,623	190	316	-1,297	-6,868
Q2, 2001	-239	-72	860	-932	191	120	-1,920	-703	639	-886	-832	178	-340	-1,944	-3,744
Q3, 2001	-10,150	9,654	-1,326	10,980	289	9,943	1,510	-912	910	-58	-2,319	-158	-244	-2,781	8,671

End

Capital and Financial Account (Intermediate Balances), Reserve Assets

	(USD million)										Change in reserve assets (increase “-”, decrease “+”)
	Capital account balance (1+19)	Balances on financial account items					Financial account balance (except reserve assets) (18+33)	Capital and financial account balance (34+39)	Net errors and omissions		
		General government (9+24)	Central bank (10)	Banks (11+25)	Other sectors (17+32)						
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42			
1994	2,410	2,127	0	-1,999	-13,310	-13,181	-10,771	442	1,896		
1995	-347	7,611	0	6,847	-3,236	11,221	10,874	-7,973	-10,386		
1996	-463	10,556	0	1,302	-21,096	-9,238	-9,701	-4,892	2,841		
1997	-797	21,131	0	7,644	-23,251	5,524	4,727	-4,851	-1,936		
1998	-382	13,629	3,793	-5,986	-7,962	3,474	3,092	-9,084	5,305		
1999	-328	-472	-917	-4,287	-9,913	-15,589	-15,917	-7,036	-1,778		
2000	10,955	-16,338	0	-2,038	-13,620	-31,995	-21,040	-9,241	-16,010		
Q1, 2000	22	-1,430	0	-1,493	-3,822	-6,745	-6,723	-2,072	-3,102		
Q2, 2000	-39	-1,112	0	-747	-2,066	-3,925	-3,964	-758	-6,219		
Q3, 2000	10,976	-11,929	0	-461	-2,359	-14,749	-3,773	-2,790	-3,979		
Q4, 2000	-4	-1,866	0	663	-5,373	-6,576	-6,580	-3,620	-2,710		
Q1, 2001	-105	-3,211	0	-3,067	-1,117	-7,395	-7,500	-2,200	-1,830		
Q2, 2001	-153	-858	0	-181	-1,273	-2,312	-2,465	-1,645	-5,340		
Q3, 2001	-10,031	7,013	-698	2,736	-1,806	7,245	-2,786	-2,341	-2,450		

Table 1.5

External Debt of the Russian Federation (According to International Methodology)¹

(USD million)

	December 2000	March 2001	June 2001	September 2001
Total	161.4	157.1	156.9	156.5
General Government	127.5	123.1	121.0	119.3
Federal Government	126.3	122.1	120.4	118.9
New Russian Debt	60.0	58.2	57.1	53.9
Multilateral creditors	15.8	15.2	14.8	14.9
IMF	8.8	8.2	7.9	7.9
IBRD	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other creditors	8.6	7.7	7.2	6.9
Currency bonds	30.7	30.8	30.9	28.2
Eurobonds (including currency bonds related to GKO and London Club debt restructuring)	29.9	30.0	30.1	27.3
MinFin Hard Currency Bonds (Series VI, VII and 1999)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Other securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GKO—OFZs	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.8
Other	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Debt of the former USSR	66.3	63.9	63.3	64.9
Paris Club	38.8	36.9	35.9	37.1
MinFin Hard Currency Bonds (Series III, IV, and V)	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Debt owed to former socialist countries	14.3	14.1	14.1	14.2
Other	12.0	11.7	12.1	12.3
Local Government	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Loans	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Eurobonds	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
Central Bank (IMF credit)	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.1
Banks²	9.3	9.8	11.6	12.8
Loans	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3
Deposits	4.3	4.6	5.6	5.8
Debt securities	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.6
Other	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
Non-financial enterprises (excluding equity capital)	21.8	21.5	21.6	22.3
Loans from direct investors	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.4
Financial leases	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other loans	14.9	14.4	14.1	14.5

¹ Only non-resident holdings of government securities are reported. Data is presented at face value.

² Data includes liabilities of the Bank of Russia (net of obligations to the IMF), credit institutions and Vnesheconombank (on its commercial transactions). Foreign debt, on which Vnesheconombank is an agent of the Government of Russian Federation, is recorded under the governments' liabilities.

Table 1.6

The Russian Federation Banking Sector's International Investment Position¹

	Balance as of 31.12.2000	Transactions related changes	Revaluation related changes	Other changes	Total changes	Balance as of 30.09.2001 (USD million)
Assets	47,044	13,734	110	97	13,942	60,986
Direct investments abroad	1,368	-14	25	-3	7	1,375
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	626	3	-6	-2	-4	622
Other capital	742	-18	31	-2	11	753
Portfolio investments	683	-379	-8	-1	-388	296
Equity securities	15	-2	-2	0	-3	12
Debt securities	669	-377	-7	0	-385	284
long-term	354	-153	-6	0	-159	195
short-term	315	-225	-1	0	-226	89
Other investments	16,788	4,655	-51	-104	4,500	21,288
Foreign currency and deposits	13,874	2,462	-48	-57	2,356	16,231
Foreign currency	635	362	-6	-8	348	983
Demand and term deposits	13,239	2,100	-42	-50	2,008	15,247
long-term	388	-15	0	1	-13	374
short-term	12,852	2,114	-42	-51	2,022	14,873
Loans	2,536	1,772	-33	-21	1,718	4,254
long-term	1,313	224	-3	4	225	1,538
short-term	1,223	1,549	-30	-25	1,493	2,716
Arrears	64	60	0	-3	58	121
Other assets	314	361	30	-23	368	682
long-term	63	15	0	0	14	77
short-term	251	346	30	-22	354	605
Reserve assets	27,972	9,619	160	205	9,985	37,957
Monetary gold	3,708	0	0	205	205	3,913
Special drawing rights	1	3	-1	0	2	3
Reserve position in the Fund	1	0	0	0	0	1
Foreign exchange	24,263	9,616	161	0	9,777	34,040
Adjustment to reserve assets	233	-147	-15	0	-162	71

	Balance as of 31.12.2000	Transactions related changes	Revaluation related changes	Other changes	Total changes	Balance as of 30.09.2001 (USD million)
Liabilities	12,989	2,906	-5	-28	2,872	15,861
Direct investments in Russia	1,007	-7	-7	-21	-35	972
Equity capital and reinvested earnings	812	55	-3	-1	52	864
Other capital	194	-62	-4	-20	-86	108
Portfolio investments	857	844	1	0	846	1,703
Equity securities	52	8	3	2	12	64
Debt securities	805	837	-2	-1	833	1,639
long-term	504	64	-5	-1	57	561
short-term	302	773	3	0	776	1,078
Other investments	11,125	2,068	1	-8	2,061	13,186
Currency and deposits	4,328	1,502	-34	-45	1,423	5,751
Currency	162	43	-8	0	36	198
Deposits	4,166	1,459	-26	-45	1,388	5,553
long-term	312	190	-1	-6	182	494
short-term	3,854	1,270	-26	-39	1,205	5,059
Loans	5,473	869	-60	19	828	6,301
IMF credit	2,810	-698	-27	0	-725	2,085
other long-term	801	182	-2	39	219	1,020
short-term	1,862	1,385	-31	-20	1,334	3,196
Arrears	723	18	0	0	18	740
Other liabilities	602	-321	94	19	-208	394
long-term	157	-60	0	0	-60	97
short-term	446	-261	94	19	-148	298
Net international investment position	34,055	10,829	116	125	11,070	45,125

¹ Data on 31.03.2001, 30.06.2001 placed on CBR website: http://www.cbr.ru/dp/iip_oo.htm

Table 1.7

The Russian Federation Merchandise Trade (Based on the Balance of Payments Methodology)

(USD million)

	Exports (FOB)				Imports (FOB)				Trade balance		
	Total	% of the corresponding period of the previous year	of which:		Total	% of the corresponding period of the previous year	of which:		Total	of which:	
			with non-CIS countries	with CIS countries			with non-CIS countries	with CIS countries			
1994	67,826	x	52,111	15,715	x	50,452	36,455	13,997	17,374	15,656	1,718
1995	82,913	122.2	65,940	126.5	108.0	62,603	44,258	121.4	20,310	21,682	-1,372
1996	90,563	109.2	71,997	109.2	109.4	68,092	47,273	106.8	22,471	24,724	-2,253
1997	89,008	98.3	69,932	97.1	102.7	71,983	53,395	113.0	17,025	16,537	488
1998	74,884	84.1	59,090	84.5	82.8	58,015	43,714	81.9	16,869	15,376	1,493
1999	75,666	101.0	63,670	107.8	75.9	39,537	29,158	66.7	36,129	34,513	1,616
2000	105,565	139.5	91,331	143.4	118.7	44,862	31,434	107.8	60,703	59,897	807
2000											
Q1	24,364	156.6	20,609	162.6	130.0	9,980	7,042	99.4	14,384	13,567	816
Q2	25,009	147.3	21,736	149.4	134.7	10,379	7,384	102.5	14,630	14,353	278
Q3	26,728	141.0	23,505	145.8	113.6	11,127	7,575	108.0	15,601	15,930	-329
Q4	29,464	121.9	25,480	125.3	103.8	13,375	9,434	120.1	16,089	16,047	42
January	6,957	151.2	5,790	160.5	117.4	2,889	1,865	88.3	4,067	3,925	142
February	8,107	161.2	6,904	168.2	130.1	3,429	2,612	111.9	4,678	4,292	386
March	9,300	156.9	7,915	159.6	142.8	3,662	2,566	97.2	5,638	5,349	289
April	8,110	124.4	7,015	122.6	137.6	3,386	2,408	94.4	4,724	4,607	117
May	8,315	163.1	7,259	168.9	132.0	3,402	2,394	108.6	4,913	4,865	48
June	8,584	160.2	7,462	164.9	134.5	3,592	2,583	105.5	4,992	4,879	113
July	8,612	136.5	7,619	142.0	105.6	3,602	2,488	101.5	5,010	5,131	-121
August	9,133	147.5	8,042	152.3	119.5	3,775	2,573	112.8	5,358	5,469	-111
September	8,983	139.0	7,844	143.2	115.6	3,750	2,514	110.3	5,233	5,330	-97
October	9,042	130.5	7,830	133.7	113.0	4,132	2,867	117.3	4,910	4,963	-53
November	10,196	134.9	8,860	140.4	106.8	4,352	3,025	120.2	5,844	5,835	9
December	10,226	105.7	8,790	107.6	94.9	4,891	3,541	122.2	5,335	5,249	86

End
(USD million)

	Exports (FOB)				Imports (FOB)				Trade balance						
	Total	% of the corresponding period of the previous year	of which:		Total	% of the corresponding period of the previous year	of which:		Total	of which:					
			with non-CIS countries	% of the corresponding period of the previous year			with non-CIS countries	% of the corresponding period of the previous year		with non-CIS countries	with CIS countries				
2001															
Q1	25,480	104.6	21,842	106.0	3,638	96.9	11,079	111.0	7,866	111.7	3,213	109.3	14,401	13,976	425
Q2	26,823	107.3	22,818	105.0	4,004	122.3	13,632	131.3	9,801	132.7	3,831	127.9	13,190	13,017	173
Q3	25,940	97.1	22,287	94.8	3,652	113.3	13,152	118.2	10,254	135.4	2,898	81.6	12,788	12,034	754
Q4	24,799	84.2	20,789	81.6	4,010	100.7	15,526	116.1	12,352	130.9	3,174	80.5	9,273	8,437	836
January	8,354	120.1	7,245	125.1	1,109	95.0	3,223	111.6	2,230	119.6	993	96.9	5,131	5,015	116
February	8,199	101.1	7,012	101.6	1,187	98.7	3,626	105.7	2,585	99.0	1,041	127.4	4,573	4,427	146
March	8,927	96.0	7,585	95.8	1,342	96.9	4,230	115.5	3,051	118.9	1,179	107.6	4,697	4,534	163
April	8,732	107.7	7,454	106.3	1,278	116.7	4,324	127.7	3,188	132.4	1,136	116.2	4,408	4,266	142
May	8,766	105.4	7,534	103.8	1,232	116.7	4,596	135.1	3,365	140.6	1,231	122.1	4,170	4,169	1
June	9,325	108.6	7,830	104.9	1,495	133.2	4,712	131.2	3,248	125.7	1,464	145.1	4,613	4,582	31
July	8,287	96.2	7,160	94.0	1,127	113.5	4,406	122.3	3,426	137.7	980	88.0	3,881	3,734	147
August	9,176	100.5	7,836	97.4	1,340	122.8	4,592	121.6	3,585	139.3	1,007	83.8	4,584	4,251	333
September	8,477	94.4	7,291	93.0	1,186	104.1	4,155	110.8	3,243	129.0	912	73.8	4,322	4,048	274
October	8,233	91.1	6,879	87.9	1,354	111.7	4,851	117.4	3,789	132.2	1,062	84.0	3,382	3,090	292
November	8,410	82.5	7,142	80.6	1,268	94.9	5,070	116.5	4,024	133.0	1,046	78.8	3,340	3,118	222
December	8,156	79.8	6,768	77.0	1,388	96.7	5,605	114.6	4,539	128.2	1,066	79.0	2,551	2,229	322

Table 1.8

Gross International Reserves

(USD million)

	Gross international reserves	of which:				
		foreign exchange reserves	of which:			gold
			foreign exchange	SDR	reserve position in the IMF	
2000						
31.01	12,948	8,912	8,911	1	1	4,035
29.02	13,657	9,606	9,605	0	1	4,051
31.03	15,532	11,456	11,455	0	1	4,076
30.04	17,091	13,410	13,408	0	1	3,682
31.05	19,570	15,878	15,876	1	1	3,692
30.06	20,996	17,685	17,682	2	1	3,312
31.07	23,302	19,955	19,954	0	1	3,347
31.08	23,731	20,289	20,287	1	1	3,442
30.09	24,997	21,474	21,472	1	1	3,523
31.10	25,880	22,290	22,288	1	1	3,590
30.11	27,667	24,035	24,033	1	1	3,632
31.12	27,972	24,264	24,263	1	1	3,708
2001						
31.01	29,638	25,888	25,887	1	1	3,749
28.02	28,345	24,591	24,586	3	1	3,754
31.03	29,709	25,942	25,938	3	1	3,767
30.04	31,650	27,868	27,864	3	1	3,782
31.05	33,550	29,749	29,742	5	1	3,801
30.06	35,053	31,251	31,234	16	1	3,801
31.07	36,502	32,694	32,677	17	1	3,807
31.08	37,493	33,686	33,682	3	1	3,807
30.09	37,957	34,044	34,040	3	1	3,913
31.10	38,002	34,016	34,012	3	1	3,986
30.11	37,288	33,277	33,273	3	1	4,011
31.12	36,622	32,542	32,538	3	1	4,080
2002						
31.01	36,408	32,317	32,312	3	1	4,091

Chart 1

Gross International Reserves of the Russian Federation

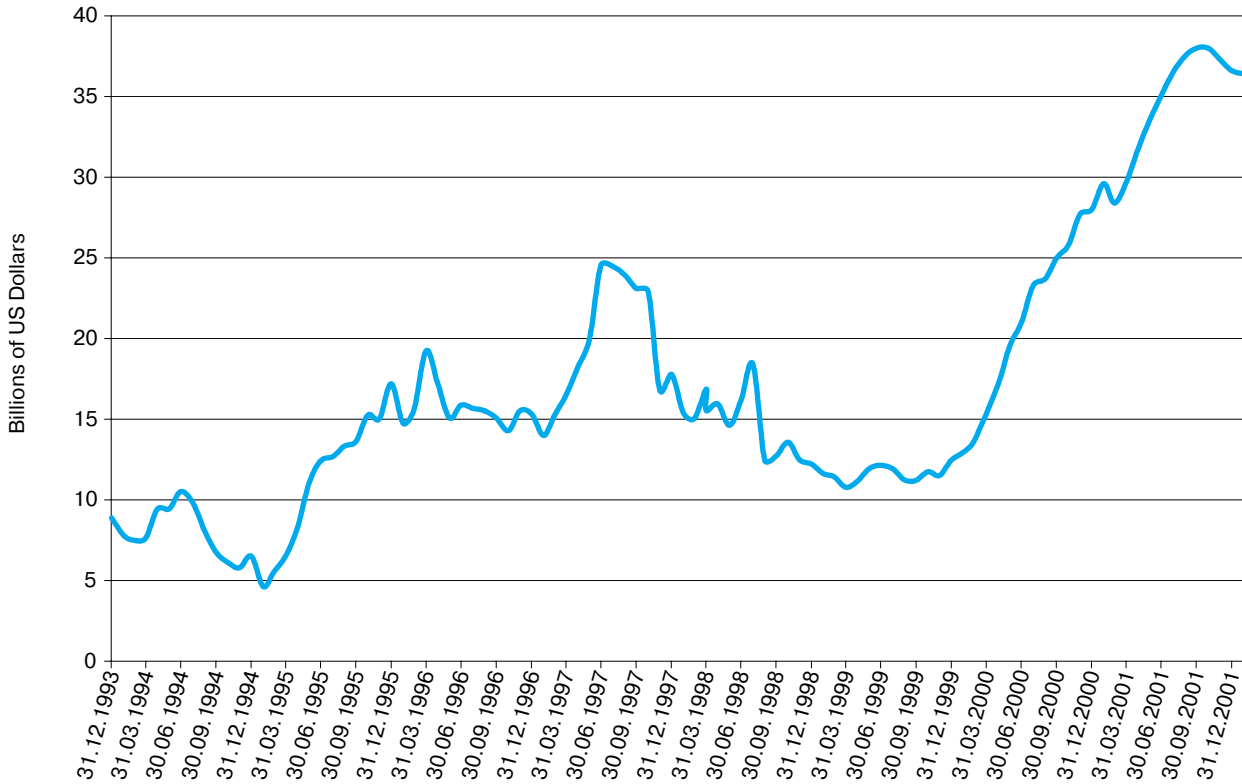
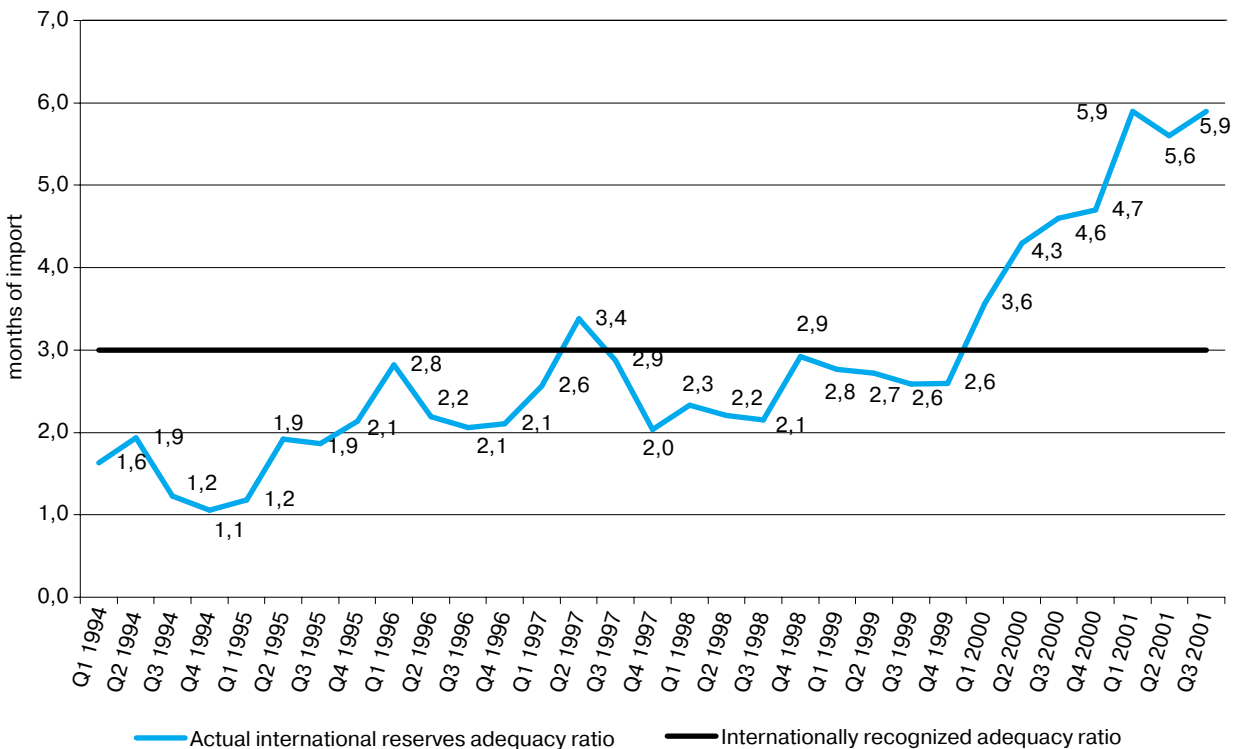


Chart 2

International Reserves Adequacy Ratio (international reserves in months of import)



— Actual international reserves adequacy ratio — Internationally recognized adequacy ratio

Table 1.9

Analytical Accounts of Monetary Authorities

(million rubles)

	Foreign assets	Claims on general government	Claims on nonfinancial public enterprises	Claims on nonfinancial private enterprises and households	Claims on credit institutions	Reserve money	of which: money outside banks	Time deposits and deposits in foreign currency	Foreign liabilities	General government's deposits	of which: local government deposits	Capital accounts	Other items (net)
2000													
31.03	492,317.5	567,955.7	113.5	300.8	212,667.4	490,950.4	251,530.7	3,750.6	410,751.9	121,469.1	19,709.6	151,790.2	94,642.8
30.06	641,427.7	537,860.2	111.6	283.6	211,073.2	602,793.5	321,766.1	2,837.6	371,204.2	169,998.5	31,900.9	151,734.4	92,188.0
30.09	743,571.7	514,229.7	103.9	273.5	208,546.7	671,075.1	350,935.3	9.6	337,619.3	218,834.4	38,803.3	151,668.9	87,518.0
31.12	842,506.3	504,701.6	102.6	264.3	206,501.2	739,759.0	419,261.6	7.5	331,055.2	240,487.7	29,510.7	166,047.5	76,719.1
2001													
31.01	894,764.5	501,975.7	102.6	244.8	213,416.2	683,651.3	380,126.9	8.7	387,127.5	288,183.4	38,447.0	163,952.4	87,580.4
28.02	868,487.5	500,039.6	102.4	230.9	215,676.1	680,175.9	387,958.9	9.9	343,105.7	290,237.8	36,876.4	163,938.8	107,068.4
31.03	911,377.7	493,328.6	102.0	216.0	233,590.3	702,470.9	399,395.2	7.8	332,186.5	304,293.8	38,600.2	163,928.1	135,727.4
30.04	970,175.2	490,192.0	94.8	207.9	233,512.1	717,234.1	435,349.5	7.8	333,702.1	338,924.6	44,603.7	163,917.2	140,396.2
31.05	1,034,496.4	490,228.7	88.2	202.1	235,164.2	741,670.2	438,311.5	10.9	333,467.8	367,341.0	49,297.5	165,994.1	151,695.6
30.06	1,078,423.7	488,110.0	86.2	198.7	234,607.2	773,645.6	474,691.7	6.5	329,852.0	374,344.9	47,510.7	165,982.0	157,594.8
31.07	1,127,055.8	488,545.5	86.1	193.5	238,552.0	784,830.3	490,597.5	8.1	333,205.2	405,770.2	46,912.1	165,970.7	164,648.5
31.08	1,163,592.3	492,563.5	85.3	189.0	239,313.3	808,002.2	507,107.1	8.8	337,194.9	410,152.7	50,292.4	165,955.1	174,429.7
30.09	1,178,873.6	491,479.4	85.2	185.3	238,122.3	838,076.6	530,971.7	8.1	327,210.5	393,691.6	50,625.6	165,893.4	183,865.6
31.10	1,193,611.8	487,820.9	83.2	180.0	233,796.0	863,049.6	531,481.2	8.6	286,203.4	409,539.8	51,026.7	165,830.6	190,859.9
30.11	1,178,415.3	484,957.1	82.2	174.4	225,754.1	836,986.1	527,286.5	10.3	270,736.8	412,117.7	52,708.0	165,788.9	203,743.2
31.12	1,162,314.7	488,101.2	79.9	168.5	250,186.2	951,294.1	584,328.1	1.7	287,405.7	294,857.6	27,728.6	165,703.6	201,587.9

Table 1.10

Analytical Accounts of Credit Institutions

(million rubles)

	Reserves	Foreign assets	Claims on general government	of which: claims on local governments	Claims on nonfinancial public enterprises	Claims on nonfinancial private enterprises and households	Claims on other financial institutions
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2000							
31.03	222,900.8	436,258.5	460,063.2	21,680.5	48,137.1	569,264.8	17,972.6
30.06	262,573.4	438,581.0	471,088.1	22,313.0	57,042.8	636,986.1	19,515.2
30.09	299,348.6	460,523.2	498,859.8	23,385.7	66,361.4	737,538.0	18,002.5
31.12	301,124.5	476,581.8	526,020.7	18,531.3	73,972.6	867,132.2	14,525.0
2001							
31.01	284,622.4	509,004.6	527,534.7	18,999.5	72,927.5	880,748.8	20,975.1
28.02	274,098.0	579,852.3	538,070.0	20,054.0	71,193.8	922,269.1	20,098.7
31.03	283,099.3	581,312.2	546,934.7	19,897.5	73,225.9	943,990.7	19,557.2
30.04	262,880.4	565,910.4	561,338.7	19,850.2	74,650.8	989,150.7	18,022.8
31.05	281,539.0	580,473.7	566,997.2	20,235.0	70,462.3	1,022,660.6	21,098.6
30.06	278,640.5	643,333.3	577,458.7	21,871.7	70,961.9	1,055,139.0	19,731.0
31.07	273,535.5	635,374.3	595,967.5	21,777.5	71,494.1	1,105,492.8	20,959.3
31.08	280,298.6	609,013.4	600,199.9	22,127.0	73,142.6	1,167,399.2	16,544.4
30.09	284,648.5	599,000.8	598,371.0	21,725.9	76,134.4	1,215,505.7	20,658.3
31.10	308,268.3	604,644.2	601,647.4	22,824.2	76,138.7	1,249,006.2	19,254.6
30.11	288,614.5	580,554.1	588,582.6	23,349.0	73,972.9	1,319,417.7	21,434.8
31.12	342,309.2	539,393.2	583,632.2	26,245.5	79,302.1	1,388,918.8	22,487.1

End
(million rubles)

	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Demand deposits	Time and saving deposits and foreign currency deposits	of which: foreign currency deposits	Restricted deposits	Money market instruments	Foreign liabilities	General government deposits	of which: deposits of local governments	Liabilities to monetary authorities	Capital accounts	Other items (net)
2000											
31.03	282,482.0	540,208.6	344,862.3	23,607.4	106,969.4	229,134.3	49,671.6	29,847.9	209,369.1	320,608.5	-7,453.8
30.06	327,058.1	577,330.3	356,496.3	33,999.9	112,153.9	222,532.6	63,878.0	41,893.5	207,790.1	340,199.5	844.3
30.09	379,701.6	640,967.8	404,509.4	28,719.6	143,068.6	231,255.1	71,561.6	47,341.7	205,283.7	369,409.4	10,666.0
31.12	443,020.9	680,646.9	420,090.5	6,373.3	191,059.0	248,920.7	54,547.2	36,641.8	203,468.2	437,265.2	-5,944.7
2001											
31.01	413,336.9	720,233.5	455,138.9	22,609.4	171,688.5	248,635.9	65,811.6	42,028.3	210,382.3	457,434.3	-14,319.3
28.02	425,179.7	786,631.1	509,816.3	23,390.6	186,404.0	245,301.4	63,593.9	43,449.0	212,698.9	463,502.3	-1,119.9
31.03	441,690.6	773,949.4	486,168.4	23,811.5	196,446.8	261,844.2	64,541.5	43,353.7	230,085.9	469,607.1	-13,856.9
30.04	465,736.3	765,147.5	477,083.4	30,875.7	185,721.8	256,447.9	75,762.1	52,325.9	230,043.3	482,598.6	-20,379.4
31.05	480,548.6	791,438.5	496,358.1	19,304.2	179,090.0	263,704.8	94,262.8	69,830.3	232,396.6	497,131.0	-14,645.2
30.06	495,252.8	810,752.7	504,660.8	14,750.0	188,168.1	310,854.3	82,394.9	58,267.1	231,847.1	514,018.3	-2,773.9
31.07	505,876.3	827,229.2	512,550.5	22,251.0	196,290.7	304,770.0	85,495.1	61,137.4	235,797.0	533,619.2	-8,504.9
31.08	515,200.8	829,594.3	504,976.0	11,857.5	212,948.5	314,779.2	100,922.3	70,779.7	236,561.7	530,708.4	-5,974.5
30.09	524,010.6	850,587.3	510,991.0	9,655.6	238,985.3	315,287.9	94,826.5	64,162.1	235,397.6	570,442.9	-44,875.2
31.10	532,250.5	890,264.6	532,504.6	17,573.6	244,339.1	304,848.5	87,062.9	62,855.1	231,069.9	584,231.9	-32,681.7
30.11	511,616.7	926,737.2	544,952.9	12,667.8	244,417.7	301,997.2	92,172.1	69,619.8	223,169.4	601,020.7	-41,222.2
31.12	585,469.0	930,104.6	520,006.1	20,827.1	258,231.6	314,998.6	67,939.4	42,258.8	247,605.2	612,134.4	-81,267.4

Chart 3

**Structure of Aggregate Assets of Credit Institutions
as of 31.12.2001**

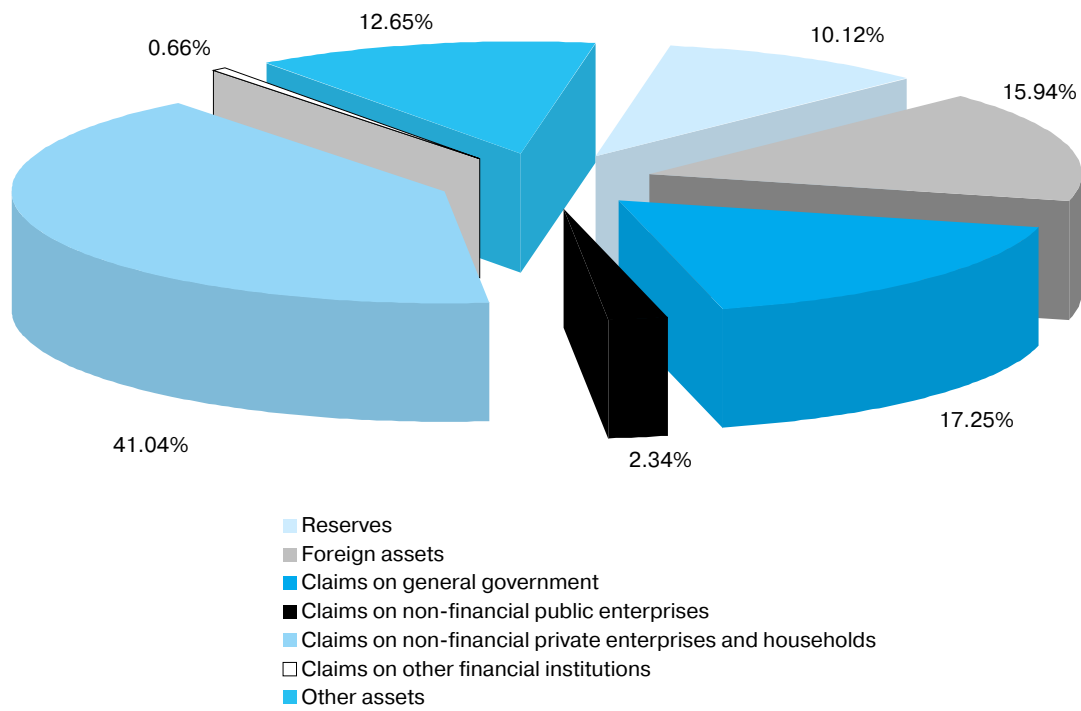


Chart 4

**Structure of Aggregate Liabilities of Credit Institutions
as of 31.12.2001**

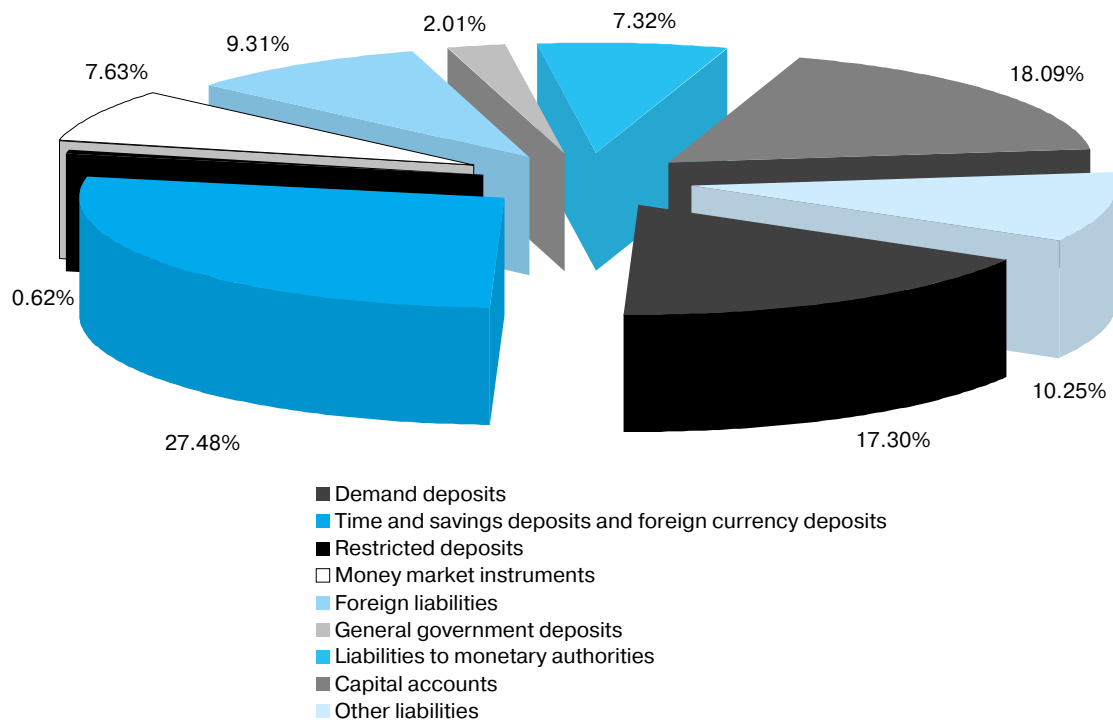


Table 1.11

Monetary Survey

(million rubles)

	Net foreign assets of monetary authorities and credit institutions	Domestic credit	of which:					Money	Quasi-money	Restricted deposits	Money market instruments	Capital accounts	Other items (net)
			Net credit to general government	Claims on nonfinancial public enterprises	Claims on nonfinancial private enterprises and households	Claims on other financial institutions							
2000													
31.03	288,689.7	1,492,667.1	856,878.2	48,250.6	569,565.7	17,972.6	546,439.4	543,959.2	23,607.4	106,969.4	472,398.7	87,982.8	
30.06	486,271.9	1,489,011.2	775,071.8	57,154.5	637,269.7	19,515.2	662,679.5	580,167.9	33,999.9	112,153.9	491,933.9	94,347.8	
30.09	635,220.5	1,544,972.8	722,693.5	66,465.3	737,811.5	18,002.5	747,446.4	640,977.4	28,719.6	143,068.6	521,078.3	98,902.8	
31.12	739,112.2	1,691,683.9	735,687.3	74,075.2	867,396.4	14,525.0	879,309.8	680,654.4	6,373.3	191,059.0	603,312.7	70,087.0	
2001													
31.01	768,005.6	1,650,514.1	675,515.2	73,030.1	880,993.6	20,975.1	810,516.5	720,242.2	22,609.4	171,688.5	621,386.7	72,076.4	
28.02	859,932.7	1,698,172.9	684,278.0	71,296.2	922,500.0	20,098.7	829,180.1	786,641.1	23,390.6	186,404.0	627,441.1	105,048.8	
31.03	898,659.2	1,708,519.8	671,428.0	73,327.9	944,206.7	19,557.2	858,381.1	773,957.2	23,811.5	196,446.8	633,535.2	121,047.2	
30.04	945,935.6	1,718,971.0	636,844.0	74,745.6	989,358.6	18,022.8	918,209.4	765,155.3	30,875.7	185,721.8	646,515.8	118,428.6	
31.05	1,017,797.5	1,710,134.0	595,622.2	70,550.5	1,022,862.7	21,098.6	938,533.0	791,449.4	19,304.2	179,090.0	663,125.1	136,429.6	
30.06	1,081,050.7	1,754,945.6	608,828.9	71,048.0	1,055,337.7	19,731.0	987,901.1	810,759.2	14,750.0	188,168.1	680,000.3	154,417.7	
31.07	1,124,454.9	1,791,473.6	593,247.7	71,580.2	1,105,686.4	20,959.3	1,015,090.3	827,237.3	22,251.0	196,290.7	699,589.9	155,469.4	
31.08	1,120,631.7	1,839,048.9	581,688.4	73,227.9	1,167,588.2	16,544.4	1,040,764.8	829,603.1	11,857.5	212,948.5	696,663.4	167,843.3	
30.09	1,135,375.9	1,913,901.2	601,332.3	76,219.6	1,215,691.0	20,658.3	1,074,933.2	850,595.4	9,655.6	238,985.3	736,336.3	138,771.3	
31.10	1,207,204.1	1,937,528.2	592,865.5	76,221.9	1,249,186.2	19,254.6	1,084,385.0	890,273.2	17,573.6	244,339.1	750,062.5	158,098.8	
30.11	1,186,235.4	1,984,331.8	569,249.8	74,055.2	1,319,592.0	21,434.8	1,058,131.7	926,747.4	12,667.8	244,417.7	766,809.7	161,792.9	
31.12	1,099,303.5	2,199,892.8	708,936.4	79,382.0	1,389,087.3	22,487.1	1,192,627.1	930,106.3	20,827.1	258,231.6	777,838.0	119,566.3	

Table 1.12

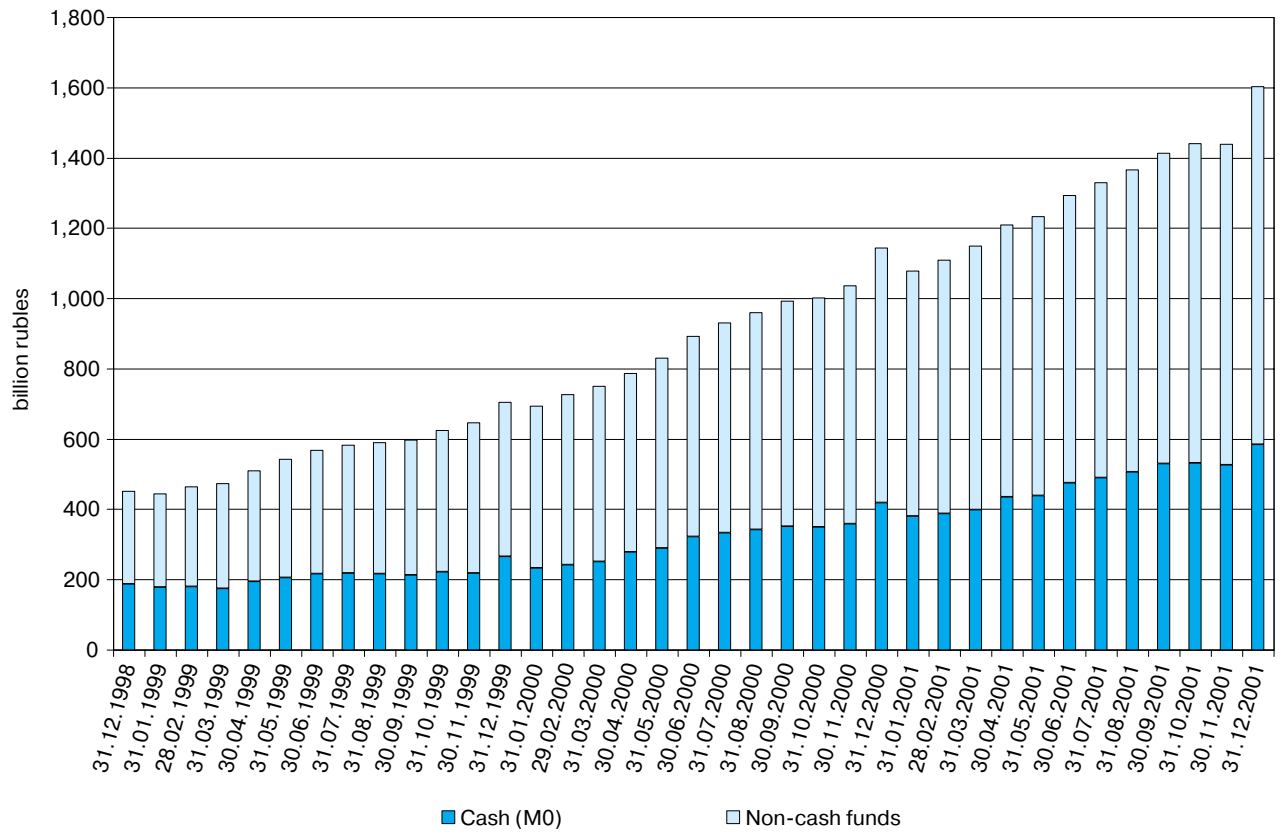
Money Supply (National Definition)

(billion rubles at end of period)

	Money supply (M2)				% growth in money supply	
	Total	of which:		from previous month	from beginning of the year	
		cash in circulation (M0)	non-cash funds			
2000						
31.12	1,144.3	419.3	725.0	10.4	—	
2001						
31.01	1,079.3	380.1	699.2	-5.7	-5.7	
28.02	1,109.7	388.0	721.7	2.8	-3.0	
31.03	1,149.5	399.4	750.1	3.6	0.5	
30.04	1,210.0	435.4	774.7	5.3	5.7	
31.05	1,233.7	438.3	795.4	2.0	7.8	
30.06	1,294.3	474.7	819.6	4.9	13.1	
31.07	1,330.2	490.6	839.6	2.8	16.3	
31.08	1,365.5	507.1	858.4	2.7	19.3	
30.09	1,414.4	531.0	883.4	3.6	23.6	
31.10	1,441.2	531.5	909.7	1.9	26.0	
30.11	1,439.1	527.3	911.8	-0.1	25.8	
31.12	1,602.6	584.3	1,018.3	11.4	—	
2002						
31.01	1,502.0	533.4	968.6	-6.3	-6.3	

Chart 5

Money Supply Dynamics



2. MAJOR INDICATORS AND INSTRUMENTS OF THE BANK OF RUSSIA MONETARY POLICY

Table 2.1

Bank of Russia Balance Sheet

	2001										2002		
	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.02
1. Precious metals	54,806	54,708	54,592	50,974	50,900	50,010	50,002	50,051	50,061	51,964	53,470	52,924	58,284
2. Funds and securities in foreign currency held by nonresidents	697,802	726,828	717,322	759,999	817,536	871,284	920,839	969,021	998,167	1,001,791	1,012,640	1,000,203	997,955
3. Credits and deposits	201,460	208,370	210,680	228,582	228,652	230,330	229,772	233,764	237,753	236,583	232,289	224,303	252,446
of which:													
— credits to resident credit institutions	12,609	12,599	12,526	12,977	12,493	12,355	11,637	11,731	11,656	11,557	11,268	10,832	10,804
— for servicing foreign government debt	179,719	181,028	183,252	183,443	183,928	185,465	185,607	186,665	187,389	187,607	189,485	190,714	195,663
4. Securities	318,956	318,891	319,099	318,929	318,971	321,639	323,102	323,343	322,900	323,082	323,166	323,098	328,763
of which:													
— securities of Russian government	256,464	256,531	256,642	256,654	256,677	256,759	258,194	258,253	258,289	258,300	258,410	258,483	264,000
5. Other assets	73,072	75,810	72,232	72,379	73,806	75,473	75,537	71,691	72,866	74,263	75,537	76,432	70,746
of which:													
— fixed assets	45,415	45,282	45,096	44,937	44,759	44,658	44,489	44,344	44,236	44,237	44,119	44,329	50,406
Total assets	1,346,096	1,384,607	1,373,925	1,430,863	1,489,865	1,548,736	1,599,252	1,647,870	1,681,747	1,687,683	1,697,102	1,676,960	1,708,194
1. Cash in circulation	448,118	406,236	414,121	425,907	463,430	466,286	503,365	521,062	537,043	561,859	563,980	560,115	567,542
2. Funds in accounts with the Bank of Russia	535,314	605,729	576,202	593,526	610,458	654,982	661,051	685,533	695,591	688,307	728,203	718,764	716,561
of which:													
— funds of the central government	81,602	120,065	118,901	126,986	152,109	173,684	176,618	204,249	205,297	187,236	216,451	216,576	199,341
— funds of resident credit institutions	282,087	264,180	260,106	269,663	242,820	260,560	264,714	251,002	256,863	260,397	283,466	262,157	278,407
3. Float	10,086	12,943	15,528	15,790	15,173	15,381	20,605	18,372	21,673	24,196	16,931	17,408	15,035
4. Other liabilities	186,530	195,747	204,135	231,712	236,887	246,093	248,249	256,932	261,485	247,428	222,157	214,884	175,791
of which:													
— IMF loan	79,232	79,038	79,728	78,649	79,102	78,779	78,649	79,555	81,367	61,510	20,401	—	—
5. Capital	166,048	163,952	163,939	163,928	163,917	165,994	165,982	165,971	165,955	165,893	165,831	165,789	233,265
Total liabilities	1,346,096	1,384,607	1,373,925	1,430,863	1,489,865	1,548,736	1,599,252	1,647,870	1,681,747	1,687,683	1,697,102	1,676,960	1,708,194

The Bank of Russia balance sheet structure is approved by the Board of Directors.

Table 2.2

Refinancing Rate

Period	%
2.12.1996 — 9.02.1997	48
10.02.1997 — 27.04.1997	42
28.04.1997 — 15.06.1997	36
16.06.1997 — 5.10.1997	24
6.10.1997 — 10.11.1997	21
11.11.1997 — 1.02.1998	28
2.02.1998 — 16.02.1998	42
17.02.1998 — 1.03.1998	39
2.03.1998 — 15.03.1998	36
16.03.1998 — 18.05.1998	30
19.05.1998 — 26.05.1998	50
27.05.1998 — 4.06.1998	150
5.06.1998 — 28.06.1998	60
29.06.1998 — 23.07.1998	80
24.07.1998 — 9.06.1999	60
10.06.1999 — 23.01.2000	55
24.01.2000 — 6.03.2000	45
7.03.2000 — 20.03.2000	38
21.03.2000 — 9.07.2000	33
10.07.2000 — 3.11.2000	28
4.11.2000 —	25

Table 2.3

Credit Institutions' Fixed Percentage Ratios in Bank of Russia
Required Reserves

(percent)

Date	For funds borrowed from legal entities in rubles	For funds borrowed from legal entities in foreign currency	For funds borrowed from individuals entities in rubles	For funds borrowed from legal individuals in foreign currency	On personal deposits in rubles in Sberbank (regardless of maturity)
1.02.1998 — 23.08.1998	11				8
24.08.1998 — 31.08.1998	10				7
1.09.1998 — 30.11.1998	10				5
1.12.1998 — 18.03.1999	5				5
19.03.1999 — 9.06.1999	7	7	5	7	5
10.06.1999 — 31.12.1999	8.5	8.5	5.5	8.5	5.5
1.01.2000 —	10	10	7	10	7

Chart 6

Dynamics of Individual Indicators on the Bank of Russia Overnight Deposits

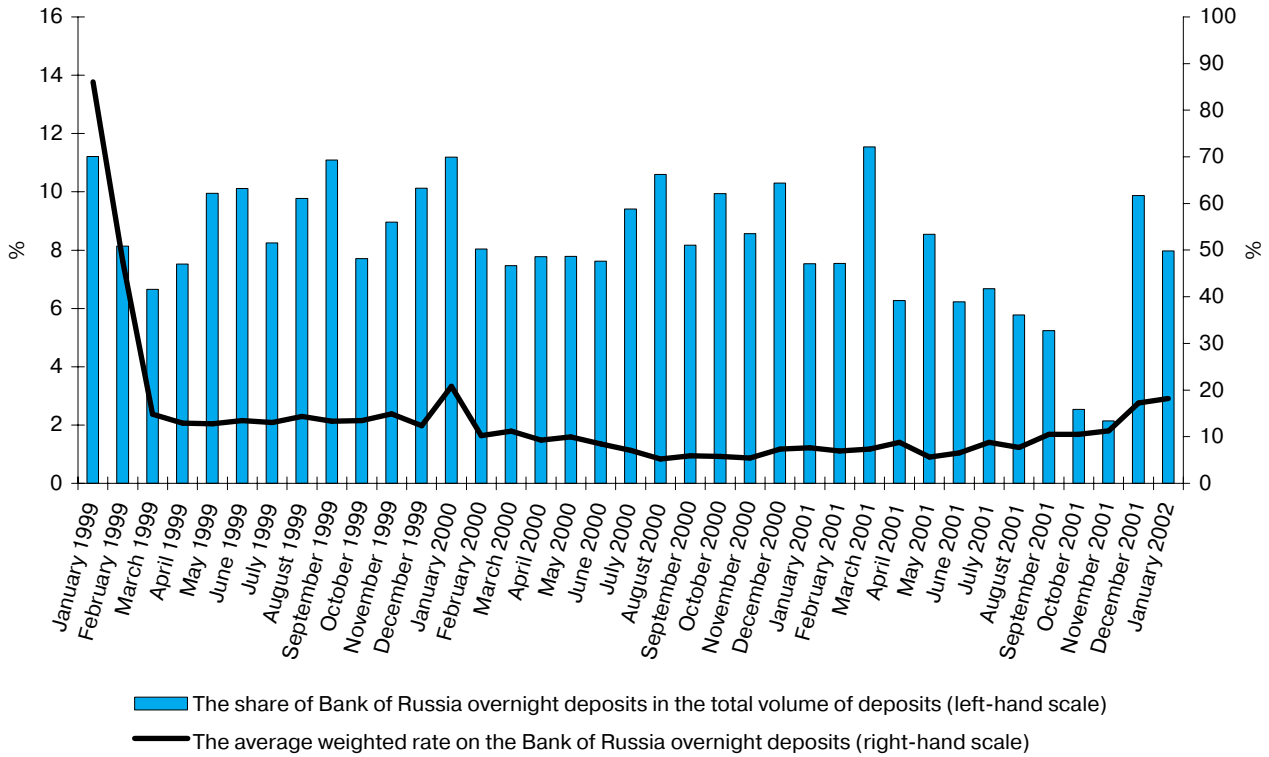


Table 2.4

**Average Weighted Interest Rates on Bank of Russia Deposit Operations in Money Market
Using Reuters-Dealing System**

	Month	Demand deposits	Overnight	Tom/next	Spotnext	One week	Spot/one week	Two weeks	Spot/two weeks	1 month	3 month	Total
2001												
	January	—	1.22	—	—	5.24	6.46	6.62	7.26	8.00	10.00	9.39
	February	—	1.11	—	2.00	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	10.00	7.44
	March	—	1.17	—	—	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	10.00	5.99
	April	—	1.41	1.80	—	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	10.00	9.45
	May	—	0.90	—	2.00	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	10.00	5.85
	June	—	1.04	—	—	6.09	6.50	7.07	7.50	8.10	11.48	7.01
	July	—	1.41	2.30	—	7.24	7.51	8.75	9.00	10.00	12.00	9.11
	August	—	1.23	—	—	7.50	—	9.00	9.50	10.00	12.00	8.02
	September	2.70	1.68	—	—	7.50	8.00	9.00	9.50	10.00	12.00	10.47
	October	—	1.68	—	—	7.82	8.37	9.00	9.50	10.00	12.00	9.24
	November	—	1.80	—	—	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	12.00	9.24
	December	—	2.76	—	—	9.49	8.52	10.69	—	14.00	—	9.08
2002												
	January	6.00	2.91	3.23	—	11.61	12.35	12.87	13.46	14.00	14.50	11.87

Table 2.5

The Structure of Funds Borrowed in Bank of Russia Deposit Operations in Money Market Using Reuters-Dealing System

Month	Demand deposits	Overnight	Tom/next	Spotnext	One week	Spot/one week	Two weeks	Spot/two weeks	1 month	3 month
2001										
January	—	47.10	—	—	17.60	0.78	6.30	0.96	2.34	24.92
February	—	47.11	—	0.14	21.14	1.25	8.12	1.48	2.90	17.86
March	—	72.11	—	—	19.08	0.33	6.18	0.34	1.23	0.73
April	—	39.19	0.03	—	16.61	1.21	6.47	9.96	0.56	25.97
May	—	53.43	—	0.39	37.56	0.29	5.70	0.58	1.56	0.49
June	—	38.93	—	—	20.66	0.46	34.20	0.55	4.21	0.99
July	—	41.72	3.14	—	21.58	2.93	9.53	10.31	8.50	2.29
August	—	36.11	—	—	35.64	—	19.98	7.36	0.79	0.12
September	0.03	32.77	—	—	17.05	5.09	24.13	8.65	2.04	10.24
October	—	15.84	—	—	29.86	6.36	24.89	4.15	18.87	0.03
November	—	13.35	—	—	25.36	0.23	26.60	19.95	14.39	0.12
December	—	61.67	—	—	19.61	6.13	11.62	—	0.97	—
2002										
January	0.54	49.81	0.14	—	31.03	0.68	7.02	1.62	9.00	0.16

Chart 7

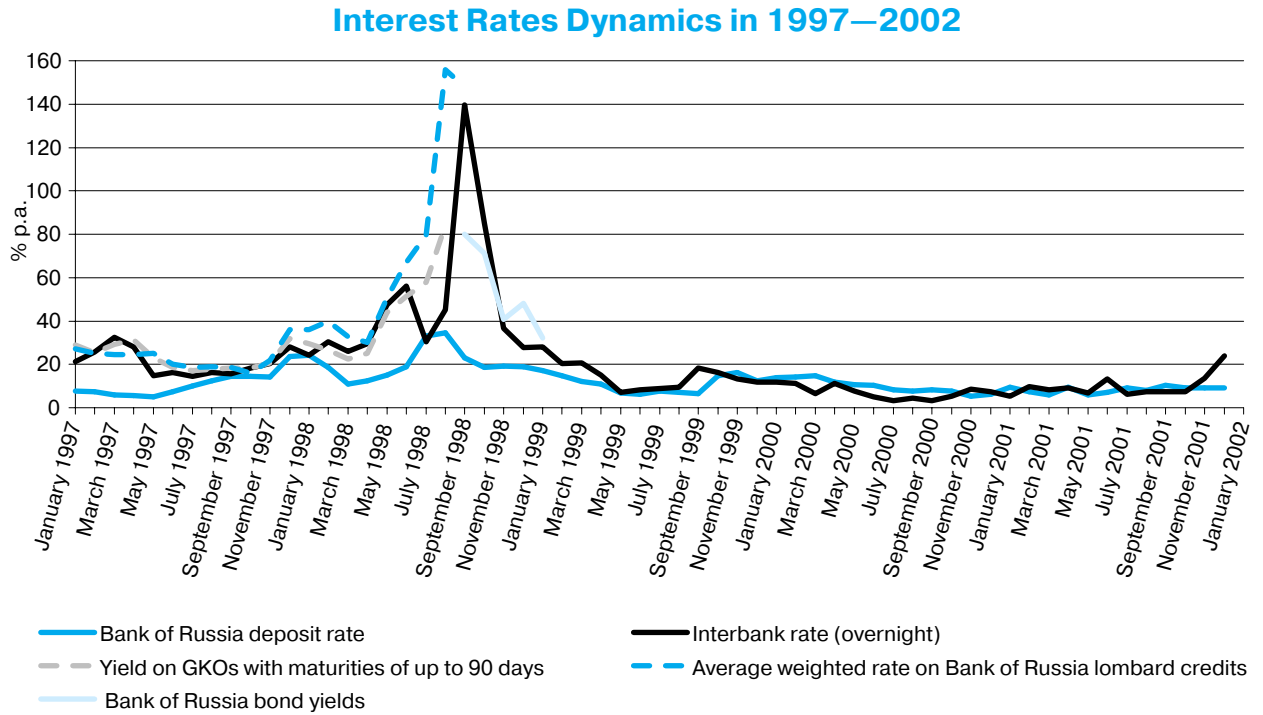


Chart 8

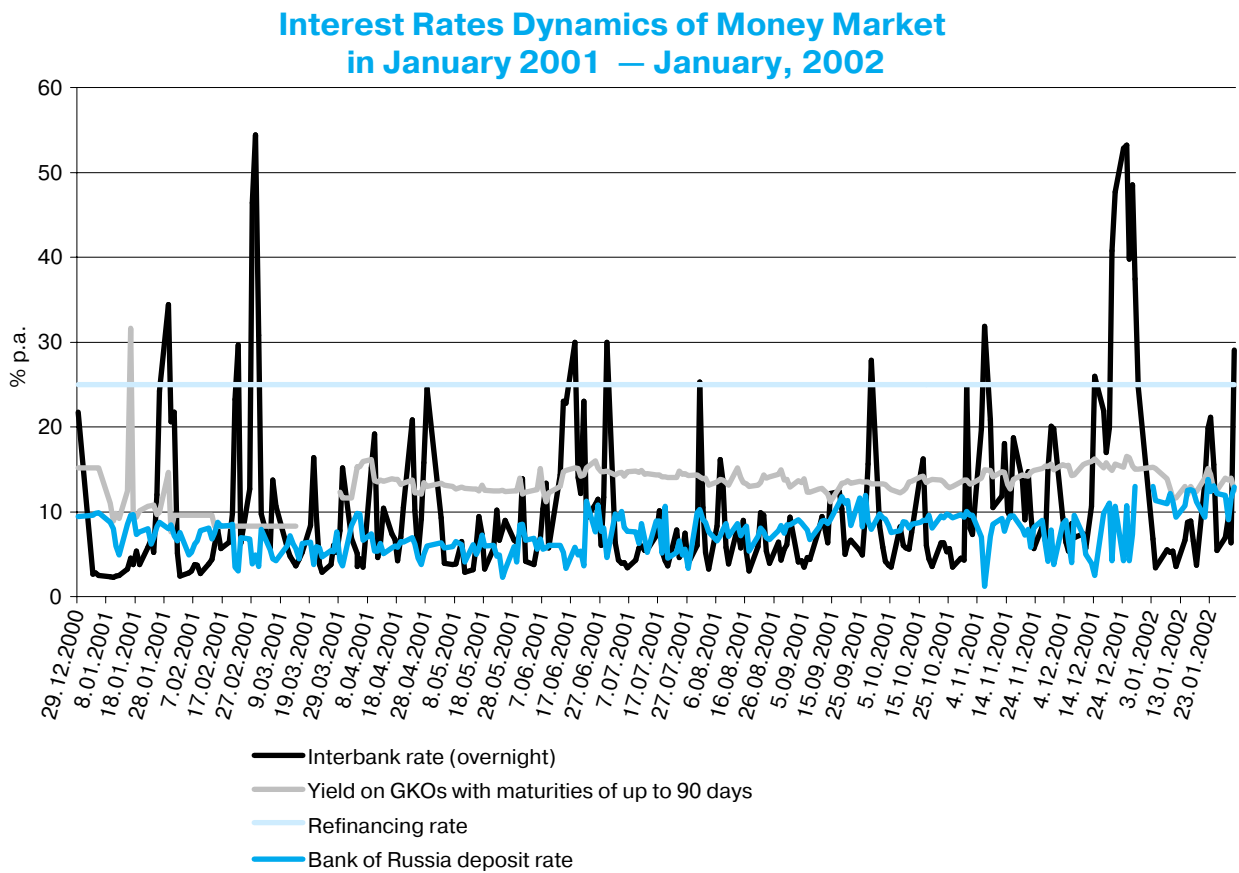


Table 2.6

Official US Dollar to Ruble Rate

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2001															
January	—	—	—	28.16	28.48	28.43	—	—	—	28.39	28.38	28.39	28.35	—	—
February	28.40	28.44	28.45	—	—	28.44	28.45	28.47	28.50	28.59	—	—	28.68	28.68	28.67
March	28.62	28.62	28.65	—	—	28.66	28.63	28.62	—	—	—	28.62	28.67	28.65	28.66
April	28.74	—	28.77	28.86	28.86	28.86	28.86	—	—	28.84	28.79	28.87	28.86	28.82	—
May	28.83	—	—	28.88	28.96	—	—	28.96	28.96	—	28.95	28.96	—	—	28.99
June	29.14	29.15	—	—	29.16	29.16	29.16	29.16	29.13	29.13	—	—	—	29.12	29.08
July	—	—	29.16	29.18	29.18	29.17	29.17	—	—	29.22	29.23	29.20	29.21	29.20	—
August	29.32	29.30	29.33	29.36	—	—	29.34	29.31	29.31	29.34	29.34	—	—	29.31	29.33
September	29.41	—	—	29.41	29.45	29.45	29.45	29.43	—	—	29.43	29.44	29.45	29.47	29.45
October	—	29.43	29.45	29.48	29.50	29.52	—	—	29.52	29.52	29.50	29.53	29.50	—	—
November	29.68	29.70	29.73	—	—	29.74	29.68	—	29.68	29.71	—	—	29.71	29.72	29.72
December	29.90	—	—	29.93	29.93	29.94	29.92	29.95	—	—	30.09	30.08	—	30.19	30.18
2002															
January	30.14	—	—	30.14	30.14	—	—	—	30.14	30.58	30.50	30.44	—	—	30.45

	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
2001																
January	28.35	28.32	28.39	28.36	28.34	—	—	28.37	28.39	28.39	28.40	28.36	—	—	28.36	28.37
February	28.68	28.66	—	—	28.66	28.69	28.65	28.61	28.68	—	—	28.76	28.72	—	—	—
March	28.66	28.66	—	—	28.65	28.62	28.65	28.76	28.76	—	—	28.76	28.73	28.76	28.76	28.74
April	—	28.85	28.86	28.87	28.90	28.88	—	—	28.84	28.85	28.90	28.86	28.83	28.83	—	—
May	29.04	29.02	29.07	29.09	—	—	29.09	29.08	29.07	29.08	29.07	—	—	29.07	29.10	29.09
June	29.07	—	—	29.05	29.09	29.14	29.08	29.10	—	—	29.10	29.09	29.12	29.11	29.07	—
July	—	29.23	29.21	29.24	29.27	29.28	—	—	29.25	29.28	29.25	29.23	29.25	—	—	29.27
August	29.34	29.35	29.36	—	—	29.37	29.35	29.35	29.37	29.37	—	—	29.35	29.36	29.36	29.37
September	—	—	29.44	29.43	29.45	29.43	29.40	—	—	29.42	29.43	29.40	29.40	29.39	—	—
October	29.51	29.49	29.54	29.55	29.55	—	—	29.54	29.54	29.57	29.59	29.63	—	—	29.68	29.70
November	29.76	29.78	—	—	29.80	29.91	29.90	29.90	29.93	—	—	29.93	29.93	29.93	29.90	—
December	—	—	30.30	30.28	30.28	30.26	30.08	—	—	30.12	30.12	30.21	30.14	—	—	—
2002																
January	30.48	30.48	30.58	30.58	—	—	30.58	30.56	30.56	30.54	30.59	—	—	30.66	30.65	30.69

End

Chart 9

**Official US Dollar to Ruble Exchange Rate Dynamics
in August, 1998 — January, 2001**

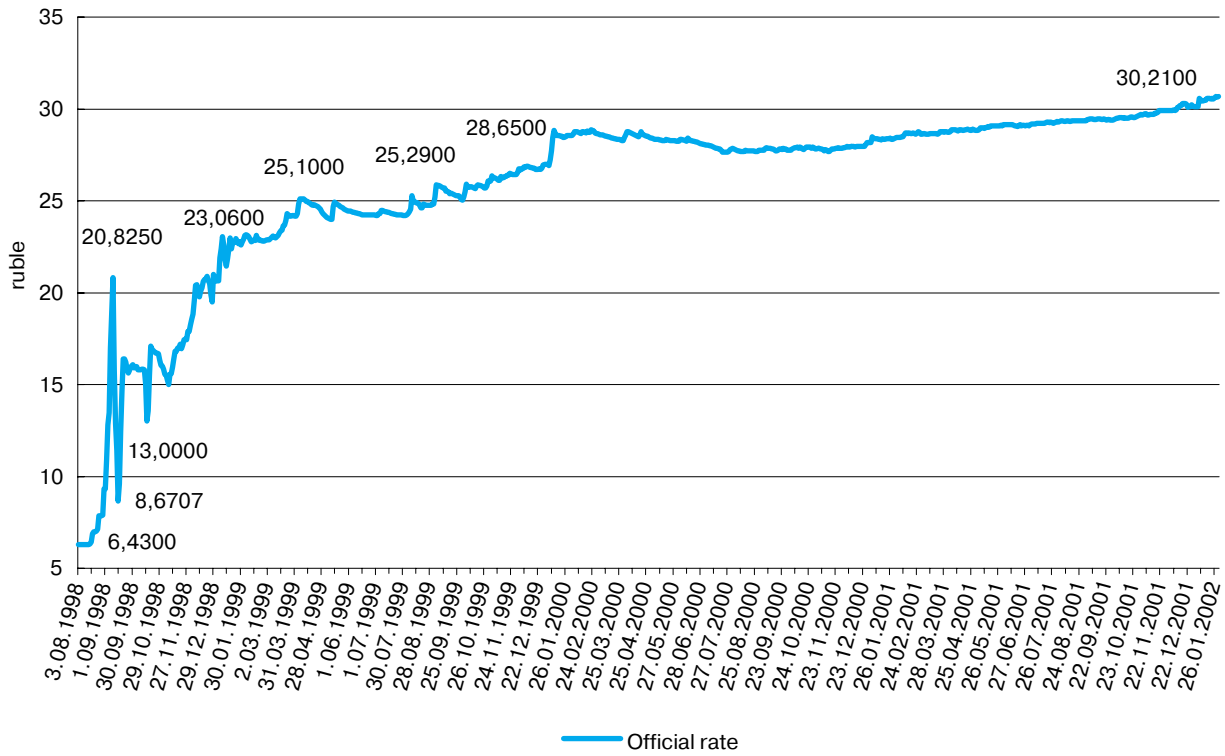


Table 2.7

Official Euro to Ruble Rate

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2001															
January	—	—	—	26.79	26.53	27.18	—	—	—	26.86	26.77	26.69	27.09	—	—
February	26.31	26.72	26.71	—	—	26.69	26.63	26.43	26.46	26.28	—	—	26.62	26.66	26.36
March	26.29	26.42	26.63	—	—	26.75	26.60	26.80	—	—	—	26.72	26.75	26.51	26.18
April	25.29	—	25.23	25.47	25.86	26.14	25.90	—	—	26.02	25.85	25.68	25.64	25.71	—
May	25.67	—	—	25.90	25.80	—	—	25.84	25.75	—	25.66	25.50	—	—	25.33
June	24.82	24.72	—	—	24.83	24.63	24.86	24.70	24.71	24.78	—	—	—	24.85	24.86
July	—	—	24.70	24.74	24.72	24.62	24.39	—	—	24.79	24.88	24.96	25.02	24.89	—
August	25.68	25.81	25.88	25.88	—	—	25.83	25.78	25.71	25.95	26.16	—	—	26.21	26.33
September	27.01	—	—	26.72	26.51	26.12	26.14	26.34	—	—	26.62	26.44	26.94	26.72	26.78
October	—	26.77	26.99	27.16	27.02	27.12	—	—	27.09	27.19	26.95	26.93	26.61	—	—
November	26.89	26.77	26.89	—	—	26.71	26.62	—	26.63	26.43	—	—	26.55	26.47	26.21
December	26.52	—	—	26.77	26.61	26.72	26.57	26.75	—	—	26.79	26.83	—	27.09	27.04
2002															
January	26.62	—	—	27.23	27.09	—	—	—	26.89	27.29	27.19	27.14	—	—	27.22

	End															
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
2001																
January	26.82	26.62	26.76	26.62	26.82	—	—	26.50	26.75	26.57	26.16	26.18	—	—	26.18	26.00
February	26.35	26.00	—	—	26.20	26.43	25.99	26.02	25.96	—	—	26.39	26.22	—	—	—
March	26.06	25.71	—	—	25.63	25.88	26.03	25.67	25.62	—	—	25.65	25.71	25.71	25.50	25.29
April	—	25.64	25.67	25.44	25.62	25.86	—	—	26.12	25.90	25.82	25.88	26.02	25.67	—	—
May	25.40	25.42	25.71	25.65	—	—	25.65	25.43	25.15	24.90	25.01	—	—	24.98	24.93	24.87
June	25.07	—	—	25.08	25.00	24.86	24.87	24.85	—	—	25.01	25.04	25.14	25.03	24.57	—
July	—	25.01	24.87	25.13	25.53	25.55	—	—	25.48	25.46	25.54	25.75	25.70	—	—	25.60
August	26.51	26.88	26.76	—	—	26.99	26.77	26.90	26.84	26.90	—	—	26.73	26.53	26.80	26.67
September	—	—	27.29	27.14	27.24	27.30	27.10	—	—	26.89	26.93	27.13	27.02	26.86	—	—
October	26.93	26.74	26.80	26.68	26.67	—	—	26.57	26.35	26.35	26.40	26.51	—	—	26.54	26.87
November	26.24	26.28	—	—	26.26	26.39	26.34	26.21	26.34	—	—	26.34	26.42	26.52	26.52	—
December	—	—	27.32	27.32	27.32	27.19	27.00	—	—	26.79	26.49	26.58	26.49	—	—	—
2002																
January	27.22	26.91	26.99	26.96	—	—	27.06	26.98	27.11	26.84	26.83	—	—	26.51	26.41	26.55

Table 2.8

Bank of Russia Precious Metals Quotes

(rubles per gram)

Date of quotes	Gold		Silver		Platinum		Palladium	
	buy	sell	buy	sell	buy	sell	buy	sell
3.01.2002	255.14	271.34	4.05	4.47	409.28	467.41	385.32	425.54
4.01.2002	255.42	271.64	4.08	4.51	405.87	463.52	374.73	413.86
8.01.2002	254.73	270.90	4.16	4.59	404.16	461.57	378.26	417.75
9.01.2002	259.50	275.98	4.27	4.71	410.90	469.27	387.34	427.78
10.01.2002	265.95	282.84	4.24	4.68	411.61	470.08	388.17	428.69
11.01.2002	265.06	281.89	4.31	4.77	413.39	472.11	384.73	424.90
14.01.2002	264.95	281.78	4.24	4.68	415.24	474.22	387.52	427.98
15.01.2002	262.82	279.51	4.16	4.60	407.83	465.76	373.59	412.59
16.01.2002	266.64	283.57	4.06	4.49	410.45	468.76	370.05	408.68
17.01.2002	264.93	281.75	4.18	4.61	416.15	475.27	377.55	416.97
18.01.2002	263.57	280.31	4.08	4.51	417.00	476.24	373.07	412.02
21.01.2002	262.60	279.27	3.95	4.36	412.68	471.30	364.12	402.13
22.01.2002	263.06	279.77	3.89	4.30	412.39	470.97	357.61	394.94
23.01.2002	261.46	278.06	3.88	4.29	410.69	469.03	355.85	393.00
24.01.2002	258.91	275.35	3.84	4.24	403.49	460.80	343.98	379.89
25.01.2002	259.34	275.81	3.84	4.24	402.51	459.68	340.15	375.66
28.01.2002	260.24	276.76	3.89	4.29	404.26	461.69	345.38	381.44
29.01.2002	258.73	275.15	3.84	4.24	398.08	454.63	336.32	371.43
30.01.2002	261.93	278.56	3.80	4.20	396.75	453.11	332.17	366.85
31.01.2002	262.39	279.05	3.86	4.26	396.68	453.03	332.11	366.78

3. FINANCIAL MARKETS

3.1. Interbank Credit Market

Table 3.1.1

Monthly Average Moscow Interbank Bid Rates (MIBID), Monthly Average Moscow Interbank Offered Rates (MIBOR) and Monthly Weighted Average Moscow Interbank Actual Credit Rates (MIACR)

(% p.a. for ruble credits)

	Moscow Interbank Bid Rates (MIBID)						Moscow Interbank Offered Rates (MIBOR)						Moscow Interbank Actual Credit Rates (MIACR)						
	Term of credit																		
	1 day	2 to 7 days	8 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 day	2 to 7 days	8 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 day	2 to 7 days	8 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	
2001																			
January	3.54	5.28	7.72	11.30	12.68	16.38	6.40	8.56	12.99	16.81	17.48	21.57	5.38	5.37	10.38	9.91	3.46	23.48	
February	5.45	6.25	8.37	11.71	13.01	16.68	9.58	9.95	13.20	17.12	17.77	21.33	12.13	8.35	14.65	15.26	25.65	22.20	
March	5.65	7.14	9.39	11.97	13.47	16.59	10.01	11.32	15.08	17.73	18.45	21.72	8.35	10.85	14.22	11.45	27.03	20.97	
April	5.24	6.80	8.71	11.54	13.57	16.80	9.26	10.64	14.32	17.23	18.38	21.54	9.04	15.59	13.17	11.81	23.38	10.33	
May	4.80	6.46	8.42	11.35	13.48	16.59	8.40	10.04	13.99	16.75	18.07	21.31	6.90	7.17	11.77	11.39	19.71	14.20	
June	7.54	8.18	9.74	12.22	14.01	16.95	12.37	12.48	15.61	18.08	18.95	21.98	13.22	9.79	11.44	13.60	6.42	20.18	
July	3.96	6.29	8.56	11.62	13.80	16.51	7.42	9.98	14.12	16.51	17.97	21.04	6.20	7.70	9.51	12.59	22.05	22.08	
August	4.78	7.01	9.12	11.76	13.82	16.42	8.34	10.42	14.03	16.53	18.05	21.09	7.27	7.88	10.84	10.31	25.48	22.77	
September	4.97	7.01	8.90	11.46	13.77	16.40	8.39	10.89	13.80	15.60	18.00	21.26	8.15	9.36	13.64	9.58	28.00	24.98	
October	4.66	7.10	8.85	11.28	13.69	16.24	8.15	10.90	13.47	15.45	17.72	20.88	7.34	7.59	12.46	14.76	26.80	21.25	
November	8.49	8.94	10.62	12.33	14.53	17.03	13.60	13.82	15.73	16.85	19.03	22.28	13.51	16.55	11.99	14.89	22.02	18.00	
December	14.77	14.33	15.20	14.97	16.96	18.80	23.45	21.61	22.06	20.47	22.08	24.97	23.91	17.85	19.00	19.69	23.83	18.26	
2002																			
January	5.91	8.53	11.44	13.30	15.87	16.77	10.18	13.29	17.44	18.03	20.37	21.74	10.69	9.24	13.99	14.79	21.14	18.00	

3.2. Exchange Market

US Dollar Trade at Interbank Currency Exchange

Table 3.2.1

	Average weighted dollar/ruble rate									
	UTS	MICEX				SPECEX	SIBEX	UREX	ASPEX	
		Today ¹	Tomorrow ²	Spot ³	Spot/next ⁴					
2001										
January	28.3882	28.4131	28.3312	—	28.4117	28.3818	—	—	28.4323	
February	28.6090	28.6647	28.6939	—	28.6358	28.5781	—	—	28.6051	
March	28.6832	28.7163	28.6773	—	28.6970	28.6875	—	—	28.6774	
April	28.8575	28.8813	28.9500	—	28.8606	28.8593	—	—	28.8738	
May	29.0352	29.0813	29.1035	—	29.0586	29.0362	29.1700	—	29.0365	
June	29.1124	29.1418	29.1544	—	29.1248	29.1148	—	—	29.1195	
July	29.2283	29.2474	29.2017	—	29.2574	29.2359	—	—	29.2264	
August	29.3425	29.3664	29.4181	29.4200	29.3685	29.3512	—	—	29.3431	
September	29.4320	29.4498	29.4430	—	29.4337	29.4540	—	—	29.4133	
October	29.5454	29.6512	29.5243	—	29.5493	29.5274	29.5441	—	29.5656	
November	29.8040	29.8870	29.8794	—	29.8307	29.8045	29.8800	—	29.8266	
December	30.1381	30.1451	30.1619	—	30.1787	30.0948	29.9500	—	30.1612	
2002										
January	30.5426	30.6013	30.6000	—	30.5704	30.5516	30.5200	—	30.3492	

End

	Trading volume, USD million						
	UTS	MICEX	SPECEX	SIBEX	UREX	ASPEX	
2001							
January	2,755.3	5,919.6	14.9	2.0	—	0.5	
February	2,274.5	5,420.9	11.5	2.5	—	0.8	
March	2,450.6	4,403.3	18.2	2.1	—	2.6	
April	2,980.4	2,938.5	20.5	3.6	—	3.4	
May	2,616.6	2,587.0	14.2	3.7	0.0	1.4	
June	2,187.3	2,979.2	16.8	3.7	—	1.9	
July	2,597.7	2,501.5	17.4	2.1	—	1.6	
August	2,215.0	2,215.0	18.6	2.1	—	1.6	
September	1,582.0	1,309.4	15.9	1.4	—	0.8	
October	1,703.2	1,593.2	27.1	3.1	0.1	1.2	
November	1,675.3	3,674.3	19.2	1.4	0.0	1.1	
December	1,767.9	4,665.1	18.6	1.2	0.1	1.6	
2002							
January	3,028.2	2,850.1	17.6	2.9	0.3	2.6	

¹ Settlement time not later than the transaction day.

² Settlement time not later than the business day following the transaction day.

³ Settlement time not later than the second business day after the transaction day.

⁴ Settlement time not later than the third business day after the transaction day.

Abbreviations used in this Table:

UTS — Uniform Trade Session

MICEX — Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange

SPECEX — St. Petersburg Currency Exchange

SIBEX — Siberian Interbank Currency Exchange

UREX — Ural Regional Currency Exchange

ASPEX — Asia-Pacific Interbank Currency Exchange

Table 3.2.2

Euro Trade at Interbank Currency Exchange

	Average weighted euro/ruble rate				Trading volume, euro million			
	UTS	MICEX	SPECEX	UREX	UTS	MICEX	SPECEX	UREX
2001								
January	26.6550	26.3190	26.5147	—	106.8	22.5	0.6	—
February	26.3630	26.2386	26.4246	—	92.6	6.9	0.8	—
March	26.0678	25.3770	26.4207	—	116.4	6.0	0.7	—
April	25.8339	25.4498	25.8340	—	114.7	4.3	0.9	—
May	25.4382	25.0965	25.4705	—	135.7	6.7	0.6	—
June	24.8839	24.9801	24.9108	—	135.5	9.9	1.2	—
July	25.1248	25.3153	25.3600	—	133.1	3.0	1.2	—
August	26.4369	26.7380	26.5826	—	123.0	2.5	0.8	—
September	26.8532	26.9113	26.9727	—	94.6	4.1	1.4	—
October	26.8309	26.8554	26.8857	—	107.9	2.1	1.3	—
November	26.4871	26.3642	26.5188	26.5188	90.8	2.9	2.1	0.04
December	27.0198	26.9635	27.0053	—	90.3	2.2	1.7	—
2002								
January	27.0164	27.3606	27.0464	—	112.2	4.0	4.1	—

Abbreviations used in this table:

UTS — Uniform Trade Session

MICEX — Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange

SPECEX — St. Petersburg Currency Exchange

UREX — Ural Regional Currency Exchange

Table 3.2.3

Foreign Cash Flow Through Authorized Banks Across Russia

	Total foreign currency receipts ¹	of which:						other ²
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
		banks' imports (entered to cash account) to Russia	purchased from resident banks	purchased from individuals and accepted for conversion	received from individuals (residents and nonresidents) for entering to their foreign currency accounts			
1998	55,173.3	16,156.6	11,953.5	15,275.6	10,314.0	1,473.6		
1999	32,563.9	8,343.1	8,110.7	6,988.1	7,711.0	1,411.1		
2000	36,432.5	8,320.8	9,497.6	6,798.0	10,140.2	1,675.9		
2000								
December	5,328.8	1,638.8	1,662.3	560.9	1,314.4	152.3		
2001								
January	4,275.9	1,388.2	1,465.0	442.0	838.7	141.9		
February	3,390.1	845.9	965.3	459.4	977.4	142.3		
March	3,490.0	744.5	938.9	586.9	1,061.4	158.3		
April	3,208.5	444.8	801.7	618.0	1,183.3	160.7		
May	3,347.1	592.5	901.2	586.1	1,097.7	169.7		
June	4,026.7	883.5	1,175.7	592.8	1,196.2	178.5		
July	4,448.1	941.8	1,297.3	671.0	1,343.0	195.0		
August	4,359.1	804.5	1,129.4	770.3	1,455.6	199.3		
September	3,417.8	286.1	639.1	833.4	1,465.8	193.2		
October	3,533.5	224.1	713.7	760.8	1,609.6	225.2		
November	4,888.1	1,145.5	1,396.5	659.8	1,453.6	232.7		
December	7,048.5	2,142.7	2,361.2	664.1	1,621.5	259.0		

(USD million)

	End (USD million)											
	Total foreign cash expenses ³	of which:							payments from personal foreign currency accounts (residents and nonresidents)		Foreign cash balances at end of reporting period	
		banks' exports from Russia ("cash" account debit)	sales to resident banks	sales to individuals	other ²	13	7	8	9	10	11	12
1998	55,248.9	376.7	11,988.5	19,855.3	21,436.6	1,591.7	562.9					
1999	32,454.6	359.7	8,332.3	9,164.9	13,035.6	1,561.9	663.3					
2000	36,452.3	558.7	9,811.3	9,041.2	15,333.1	1,708.0	636.3					
2000												
December	5,309.0	54.6	1,678.6	1,037.6	2,313.8	224.4	636.3					
2001												
January	4,253.5	40.2	1,478.1	732.9	1,789.4	212.9	656.6					
February	3,397.8	37.2	967.7	709.1	1,487.4	196.7	649.3					
March	3,441.9	49.9	945.6	761.4	1,478.4	206.6	696.3					
April	3,212.8	57.6	814.1	736.2	1,427.6	177.3	691.0					
May	3,387.7	50.2	910.9	779.2	1,460.2	187.2	647.7					
June	4,012.6	56.5	1,194.9	818.0	1,751.2	192.0	662.7					
July	4,434.9	71.7	1,323.7	913.1	1,932.3	194.0	667.5					
August	4,291.8	75.2	1,156.5	989.7	1,881.2	189.2	744.1					
September	3,181.6	90.5	652.0	749.9	1,498.7	190.5	984.2					
October	3,708.9	139.0	731.3	883.1	1,762.0	193.6	806.0					
November	4,911.5	85.4	1,404.8	1,050.7	2,167.2	203.5	784.7					
December	6,908.1	191.0	2,377.4	1,179.3	2,921.6	238.9	923.5					

¹ Excluding receipts related to interbranch turnover.² Including receipts and expenditures from account of legal entities.³ Excluding payments related to interbranch turnover.

Table 3.2.4

Selected Indicators Featuring Foreign Cash Transactions by Authorized Banks' Exchange Offices

	Average single transaction (units of currency)		No. of transactions (thousand units)		Average monthly rate (rubles per unit of currency)		Average transaction margin (rubles)	Percent share of a specific foreign currency transactions in total volume of foreign cash transactions by exchange offices		
	buy	sell	buy	sell	buy	sell		buy	sell	
	US Dollar									
2000										
December	102.0	398.0	2,466.2	1,829.2	27,5817	28,3444	0.76	94.7	97.9	
2001										
January	90.0	332.0	2,124.4	1,458.0	27,9988	28,8871	0.89	94.1	97.7	
February	98.0	316.0	2,142.0	1,453.0	28,1762	28,9150	0.74	95.1	97.2	
March	105.0	317.0	2,458.1	1,357.2	28,2723	28,9520	0.68	95.6	96.2	
April	109.0	324.0	2,483.2	1,201.7	28,3477	29,0359	0.69	95.2	96.2	
May	103.0	350.0	2,461.5	1,278.3	28,4983	29,2171	0.72	94.3	96.7	
June	104.0	359.0	3,372.5	1,327.5	28,6529	29,3409	0.69	93.2	96.9	
July	111.0	374.0	2,530.2	1,435.2	28,7489	29,4234	0.67	91.8	97.1	
August	120.0	378.0	2,616.5	1,435.3	28,8515	29,5416	0.69	92.7	97.2	
September	161.0	357.0	2,558.0	933.5	28,6748	29,5847	0.91	94.5	94.5	
October	124.0	392.0	2,289.4	1,045.9	28,8763	29,6592	0.78	93.9	96.5	
November	112.0	476.0	1,989.7	1,301.0	29,2862	30,0403	0.75	91.7	97.8	
December	118.0	492.0	1,878.1	1,551.2	29,6790	30,5947	0.92	86.1	98.8	

	Average single transaction (units of currency)		No. of transactions (thousand units)		Average monthly rate (rubles per unit of currency)		Average transaction margin (rubles)	Percent share of a specific foreign currency transaction in total volume of foreign cash transactions by exchange offices	
	buy	sell	buy	sell	buy	sell		buy	sell
	German mark								
2000									
December	180.0	569.0	127.0	43.8	12.0456	13.0865	1.04	3.8	1.6
2001									
January	161.0	536.0	112.6	34.9	12.9289	13.8786	0.95	4.1	1.8
February	165.0	577.0	100.4	39.0	12.9047	13.7656	0.86	3.4	2.3
March	168.0	607.0	112.2	48.8	12.8671	13.6845	0.82	3.2	3.1
April	185.0	609.0	117.4	42.8	12.7143	13.5220	0.81	3.4	3.0
May	190.0	641.0	131.2	41.2	12.5874	13.3582	0.77	4.1	2.6
June	201.0	599.0	153.5	44.4	12.2618	13.0926	0.83	5.0	2.4
July	237.0	600.0	194.0	45.4	12.1390	13.0347	0.90	6.4	2.2
August	226.0	693.0	199.6	44.4	12.4385	13.5926	1.15	5.8	2.5
September	254.0	644.0	166.7	52.3	12.7929	13.8718	1.08	4.4	4.5
October	220.0	788.0	138.5	31.5	12.8439	13.8327	0.99	4.5	2.7
November	262.0	917.0	136.6	27.0	12.7274	13.6802	0.95	6.4	1.8
December	291.0	775.0	236.0	18.7	12.6649	13.7949	1.13	11.4	0.8

End

Chart 10

Dynamics of Foreign Cash Purchase and Sale Transactions with Individuals by Authorized Banks and Their Branches

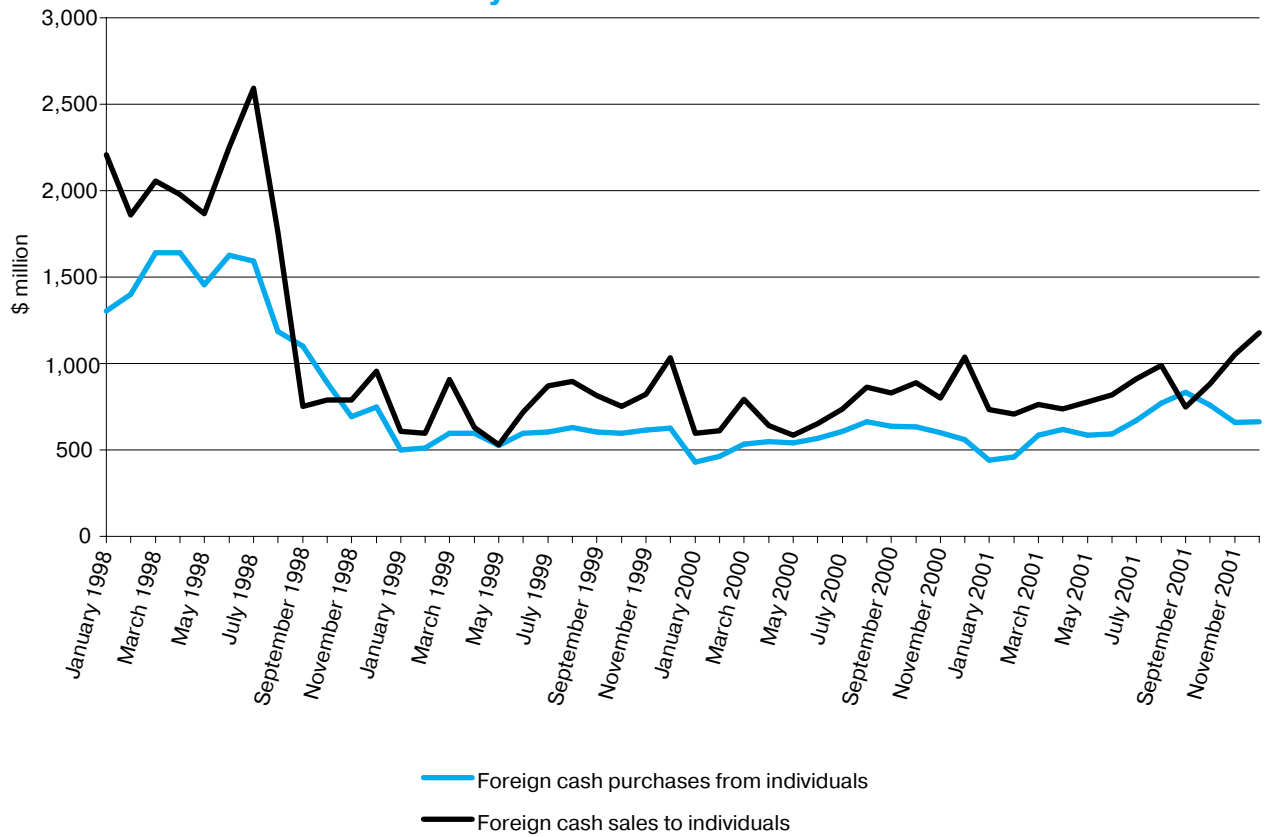


Table 3.2.5
Average Foreign Cash Purchase and Sale Transactions with Individuals by Authorized Banks and Their Branches

Kind of operation	Average size of transactions	2001												
		2000												
		December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
		up to \$250												
purchase	number of transactions (thousand units)	2,605.1	2,260.5	2,228.6	2,558.5	2,576.3	2,626.6	2,548.7	2,721.3	2,795.7	2,443.7	2,368.4	2,106.1	2,122.2
	value of transactions (\$ million)	243.6	188.9	199.9	242.6	250.4	243.1	239.6	272.6	296.8	305.5	252.9	209.5	225.5
sale	number of transactions (thousand units)	583.4	723.0	711.0	771.0	616.4	596.5	604.5	614.3	627.9	471.9	11.0	13.5	15.9
	value of transactions (\$ million)	88.6	117.7	113.4	113.4	98.4	103.5	105.9	105.2	102.9	75.6	4.2	6.3	7.7
		from \$251 to \$500												
purchase	number of transactions (thousand units)	50.1	27.9	42.7	57.8	82.2	58.5	60.4	87.9	101.8	325.0	117.9	79.5	77.3
	value of transactions (\$ million)	16.2	8.8	13.3	18.3	25.8	18.5	19.0	28.3	33.2	104.4	37.0	24.8	25.2
sale	number of transactions (thousand units)	845.8	555.6	600.5	522.8	467.4	505.2	538.7	583.8	535.3	331.0	470.3	344.5	371.5
	value of transactions (\$ million)	308.5	204.7	216.7	190.0	165.9	181.9	197.5	217.0	200.3	119.0	76.8	53.2	60.0
		from \$501 to \$2,000												
purchase	number of transactions (thousand units)	8.3	6.2	6.6	7.1	9.3	8.4	6.5	6.8	11.9	35.1	15.5	9.2	7.9
	value of transactions (\$ million)	6.4	4.5	5.0	5.9	6.9	5.9	5.1	5.6	8.6	24.3	10.3	6.8	5.8
sale	number of transactions (thousand units)	464.6	226.1	183.4	186.0	181.9	238.2	253.4	310.4	338.3	201.0	579.8	922.5	1,129.9
	value of transactions (\$ million)	326.2	162.9	130.0	129.5	126.2	167.3	178.7	223.3	244.7	142.2	288.0	466.9	583.3
		from \$2,001 to \$5,000												
purchase	number of transactions (thousand units)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
	value of transactions (\$ million)	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.5	2.1
sale	number of transactions (thousand units)	6.8	2.0	2.3	3.3	3.7	2.8	3.1	2.4	3.3	5.3	32.5	74.4	80.4
	value of transactions (\$ million)	18.6	6.2	6.8	8.8	10.7	8.8	7.8	6.8	8.8	13.1	40.6	91.8	100.0
		over \$5,000												
purchase	number of transactions (thousand units)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	value of transactions (\$ million)	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.5
sale	number of transactions (thousand units)	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	6.1	6.3	9.1
	value of transactions (\$ million)	2.6	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.9	16.8	19.1	25.7

Chart 11

Foreign Cash Sources in December, 2001

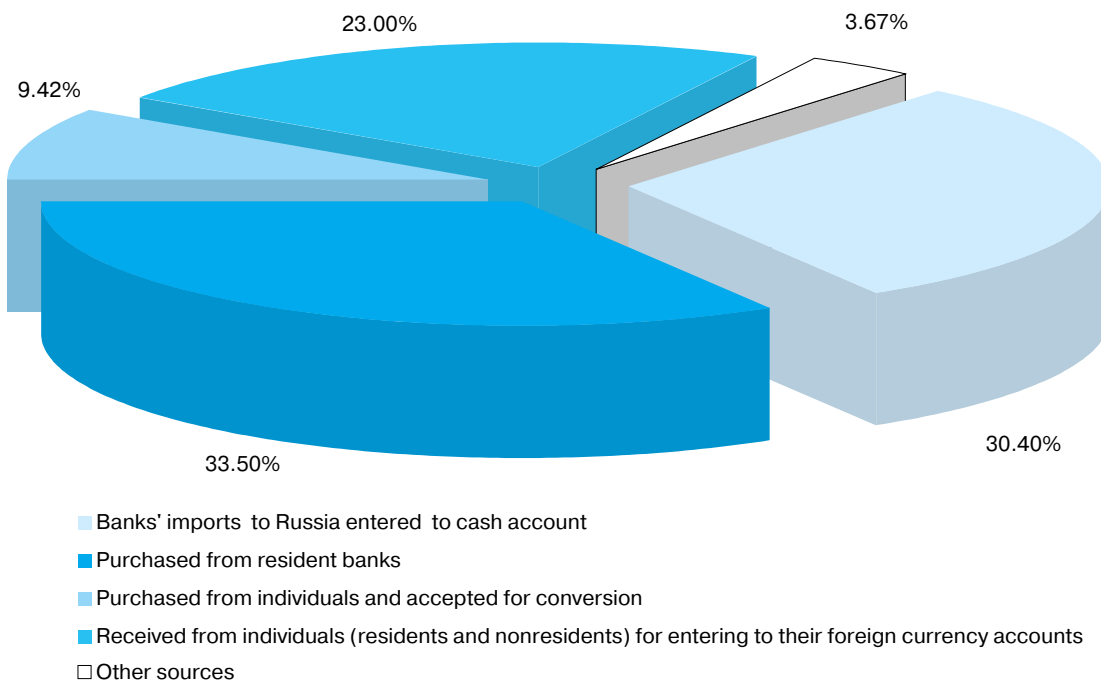
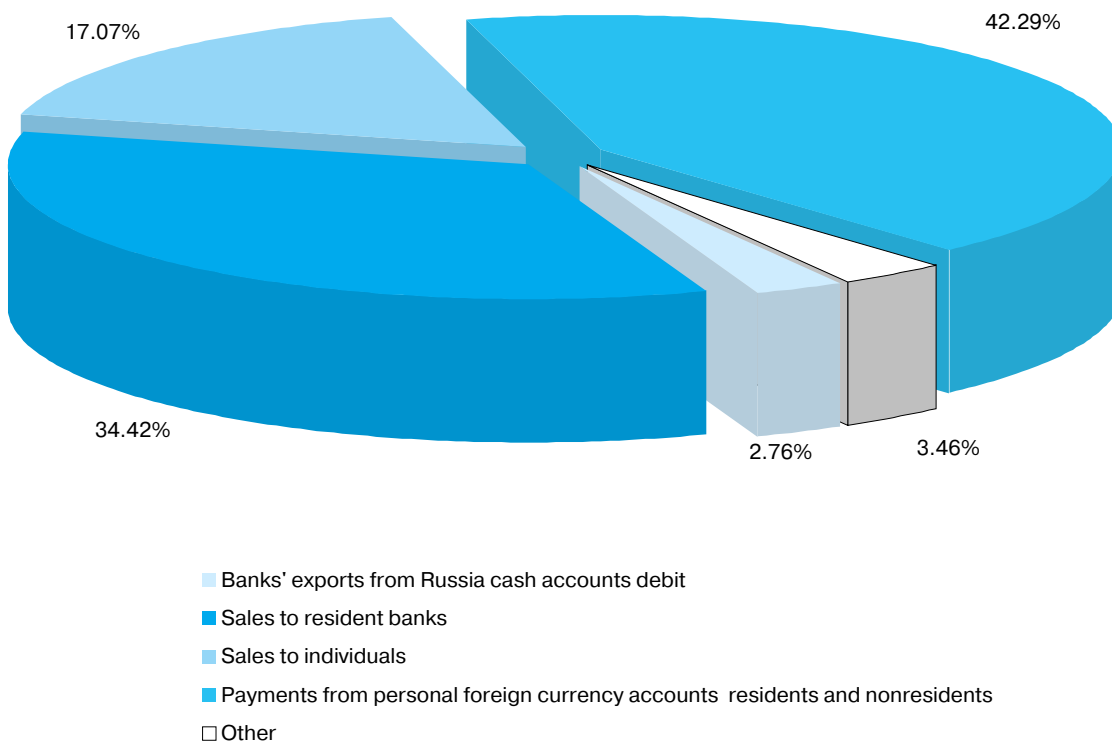


Chart 12

Structure of Foreign Cash Expenditures in December, 2001



3.3. Major Features of Transactions in Government Securities

Table 3.3.1

Main Highlights of Auctions for GKO—OFZ Placement

Date	Security code	Days to redemption	Issue volume at par (million rubles)	Demand volume at par (million rubles)	Volume placed at par (million rubles)	Return (million rubles)	Cut-off price (as % of nominal price)	Average weighted price (as % of nominal price)	Official yield at average weighted price (% p.a.)	Unplaced volume at par (million rubles)
30.01.2002	SU21157RMFS1	189	4,000.0	3,337.5	3,016.9	2,817.1	93.24	93.38	13.69	983.1

Table 3.3.2

Data on Redemptions and Coupon Payments on Government Securities

Date of placement	Redemption date	Paper code	Redemption amount, million rubles	Marketable volume, million rubles	No. of coupon period	Current coupon rate, % p.a.
19.08.1998	09.01.2002	SU27005RMFS6	353.07	9,542.32	12	15
19.08.1998	09.01.2002	SU27011RMFS4	353.07	9,542.32	11	15
19.08.1998	23.01.2002	SU28001RMFS4	353.07	9,542.32	11	15
19.08.1998	23.01.2002	SU27006RMFS4	353.07	9,542.32	12	15
22.08.2001	30.01.2002	SU21153RMFS0	4,731.81	4,731.81	—	—

Table 3.3.3

Term Structure of Bonded Debt (with Respect to GKO and OFZ)

Date	% of trading volume at par					
	GKO		OFZ		fixed income	permanent income
	1 to 90 days	more than 90 days	investment	OFZ		
2001						
1.01	1.15	0.00	66.66	18.02	14.17	
1.02	0.00	1.13	70.10	18.95	9.82	
1.03	0.00	3.93	68.11	18.41	9.54	
1.04	1.21	5.56	66.12	17.87	9.24	
1.05	1.58	7.80	64.78	16.79	9.05	
1.06	4.69	5.72	64.04	16.59	8.95	
1.07	3.07	7.72	64.14	16.28	8.78	
1.08	4.50	7.01	63.98	15.92	8.59	
1.09	8.37	3.67	64.76	15.67	7.54	
1.10	8.77	5.10	68.48	16.50	1.15	
1.11	5.81	6.03	70.10	16.87	1.19	
1.12	3.87	5.87	77.44	11.65	1.17	
2002						
1.01	6.19	5.99	86.51	—	1.31	
1.02	4.21	7.27	87.21	—	1.32	

Table 3.3.4

Major Parameters of the GKOs—OFZs Secondary Market

Date	Market portfolio indicator, %				Market turnover indicator, %			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Government short-term bonds	Investment federal loan bonds	Permanent-income federal loan bonds	Fixed-income federal loan bonds	Government short-term bonds	Investment federal loan bonds	Permanent-income federal loan bonds	Fixed-income federal loan bonds
3.01.2002	15.74	—	13.66	16.16	0.00	—	0.00	16.13
4.01.2002	14.37	—	13.63	15.57	14.33	—	17.24	15.27
8.01.2002	13.70	—	13.80	15.09	13.70	—	17.33	15.07
9.01.2002	13.41	—	13.64	14.72	13.55	—	16.82	14.93
10.01.2002	13.15	—	13.35	14.60	13.60	—	16.80	14.69
11.01.2002	13.22	—	13.26	14.54	13.65	—	0.00	14.95
14.01.2002	13.47	—	13.39	14.67	11.97	—	16.56	14.72
15.01.2002	12.75	—	13.30	14.70	12.75	—	16.42	14.88
16.01.2002	12.93	—	13.33	14.90	12.93	—	16.40	14.83
17.01.2002	12.76	—	13.35	14.79	9.86	—	16.47	14.81
18.01.2002	12.56	—	13.29	14.68	10.68	—	16.27	14.82
21.01.2002	13.19	—	13.41	14.78	13.06	—	16.59	14.75
22.01.2002	13.56	—	13.38	14.86	13.32	—	0.00	14.91
23.01.2002	13.25	—	13.29	14.73	14.01	—	16.44	14.50
24.01.2002	12.96	—	13.06	14.75	12.80	—	16.07	14.96
25.01.2002	11.97	—	13.24	14.79	12.12	—	16.44	14.56
28.01.2002	12.23	—	13.24	14.80	12.18	—	0.00	14.75
29.01.2002	12.13	—	13.00	14.68	12.09	—	16.13	14.68
30.01.2002	12.44	—	12.78	14.55	13.69	—	15.79	14.34
31.01.2002	13.28	—	12.88	14.50	13.54	—	15.79	14.86

Cont.

Date	Turnover ratio, %					Nominal value, million rubles					
	Government short-term bonds		Investment federal loan bonds		Fixed-income federal loan bonds	Government short-term bonds		Investment federal loan bonds		Permanent-income federal loan bonds	Fixed-income federal loan bonds
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
3.01.2002	0.00	—	0.00	0.05	19,506.1	—	2,093.4	—	138,533.6		
4.01.2002	0.02	—	0.10	0.09	19,506.1	—	2,093.4	—	138,533.6		
8.01.2002	0.29	—	0.02	0.26	19,530.0	—	2,093.4	—	138,533.6		
9.01.2002	0.57	—	0.01	0.37	19,579.2	—	2,093.4	—	138,592.4		
10.01.2002	0.26	—	0.23	0.25	19,621.2	—	2,093.4	—	138,594.4		
11.01.2002	0.10	—	0.00	0.20	19,640.7	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
14.01.2002	0.02	—	0.22	0.17	19,640.7	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
15.01.2002	0.11	—	0.02	0.17	19,649.6	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
16.01.2002	0.30	—	0.05	0.13	19,670.8	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
17.01.2002	0.02	—	0.02	0.19	19,670.8	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
18.01.2002	0.03	—	0.13	0.18	19,670.8	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
21.01.2002	0.07	—	0.07	0.10	19,670.8	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
22.01.2002	0.14	—	0.00	0.11	19,670.8	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
23.01.2002	0.33	—	0.08	0.17	19,670.8	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
24.01.2002	0.04	—	0.02	0.11	19,670.8	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
25.01.2002	0.01	—	0.69	0.13	19,670.8	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
28.01.2002	0.04	—	0.00	0.10	19,670.8	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
29.01.2002	0.04	—	0.22	0.12	19,670.8	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
30.01.2002	1.30	—	0.15	0.06	18,198.4	—	2,093.4	—	138,626.9		
31.01.2002	0.43	—	0.07	0.16	18,252.3	—	2,093.4	—	138,716.6		

End

Date	Market value, million rubles						Duration, days					
	Government short-term bonds		Investment federal loan bonds		Permanent-income federal loan bonds		Government short-term bonds		Investment federal loan bonds		Permanent-income federal loan bonds	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24				
3.01.2002	18,590.2	—	1,966.5	136,893.1	108.0	—	625.5	400.8				
4.01.2002	18,693.4	—	1,965.3	137,581.0	107.3	—	624.4	400.3				
8.01.2002	18,756.5	—	1,965.7	138,444.5	103.5	—	621.0	396.9				
9.01.2002	18,824.2	—	1,973.0	138,359.8	102.7	—	621.8	398.7				
10.01.2002	18,891.3	—	1,987.3	138,570.2	101.9	—	623.7	397.7				
11.01.2002	18,913.5	—	1,987.8	138,834.9	101.0	—	623.2	396.9				
14.01.2002	18,925.0	—	1,989.5	138,811.2	98.0	—	620.6	393.7				
15.01.2002	18,971.2	—	1,993.9	138,838.9	97.1	—	620.8	392.6				
16.01.2002	18,993.0	—	1,994.0	138,646.2	96.2	—	620.2	391.5				
17.01.2002	18,993.0	—	1,993.1	138,826.7	95.2	—	619.1	390.6				
18.01.2002	18,993.0	—	1,996.4	139,007.1	94.2	—	618.6	389.7				
21.01.2002	19,005.7	—	1,994.4	139,087.9	91.2	—	615.5	386.6				
22.01.2002	19,000.9	—	1,994.9	138,991.9	90.2	—	614.9	385.8				
23.01.2002	19,013.8	—	1,999.0	138,475.7	89.2	—	615.0	387.0				
24.01.2002	19,018.1	—	2,008.5	138,512.8	88.2	—	616.3	386.0				
25.01.2002	19,068.7	—	2,003.3	138,511.9	87.4	—	613.9	385.0				
28.01.2002	19,079.5	—	2,004.8	138,658.7	84.4	—	611.8	381.9				
29.01.2002	19,093.1	—	2,015.8	138,861.2	83.4	—	612.9	381.2				
30.01.2002	17,406.6	—	2,024.2	139,051.4	123.4	—	614.0	380.3				
31.01.2002	17,423.6	—	2,020.3	139,277.0	122.5	—	612.1	379.7				

Table 3.3.5

Average Weighted Interest Rates on Government Securities Market

(% p.a.)

Date	Government securities on redemption terms		
	Short—term, up to 90 days	Intermediate—term, 91 to 364 days	Long—term, 365 days and more
3.01.2002	15.26	15.50	16.21
4.01.2002	15.11	14.86	15.62
8.01.2002	13.90	14.11	15.21
9.01.2002	12.71	13.70	14.86
10.01.2002	11.61	13.47	14.76
11.01.2002	11.66	13.24	14.72
14.01.2002	13.01	13.27	14.86
15.01.2002	12.00	13.22	14.88
16.01.2002	13.00	13.34	15.08
17.01.2002	12.44	13.23	14.98
18.01.2002	12.36	12.96	14.89
21.01.2002	13.97	13.13	14.98
22.01.2002	15.13	13.58	14.99
23.01.2002	14.39	13.71	14.90
24.01.2002	12.53	13.76	14.91
25.01.2002	12.56	13.68	14.95
28.01.2002	14.00	13.63	14.97
29.01.2002	13.76	13.48	14.84
30.01.2002	13.99	13.38	14.71
31.01.2002	12.54	13.63	14.64

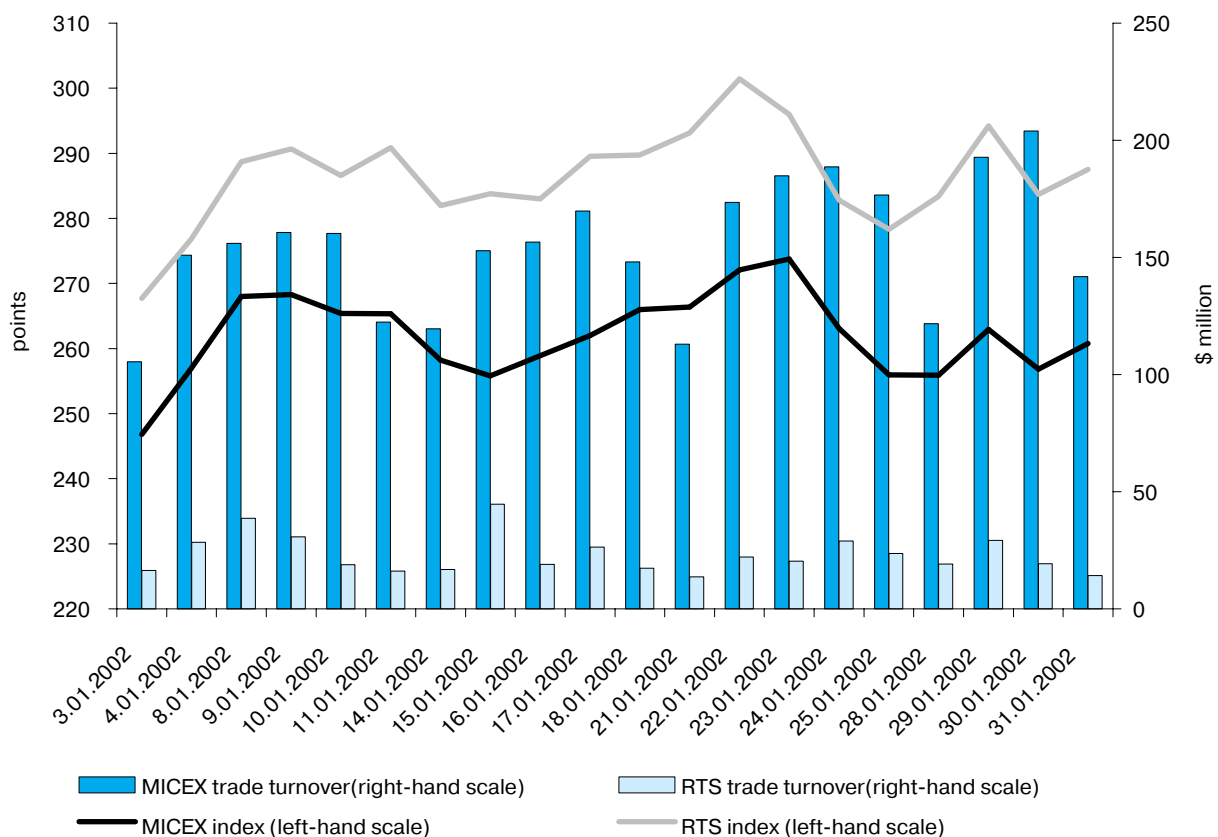
Table 3.4

Some Corporate Securities Market Indices

Date	MICEX trade turnover			RTS trade turnover	
	trade turnover, billion ruble	trade turnover, million USD	MICEX index, points	trade turnover, million USD	RTS index, points
3.01.2002	3.179	105.49	246.79	16.36	267.70
4.01.2002	4.548	150.93	256.98	28.44	276.85
8.01.2002	4.701	155.99	268.01	38.61	288.72
9.01.2002	4.913	160.68	268.30	30.78	290.67
10.01.2002	4.887	160.22	265.38	18.84	286.59
11.01.2002	3.727	122.43	265.33	16.15	290.86
14.01.2002	3.640	119.55	258.19	16.84	281.99
15.01.2002	4.657	152.82	255.81	44.70	283.80
16.01.2002	4.772	156.56	258.91	18.95	282.98
17.01.2002	5.191	169.74	261.99	26.35	289.53
18.01.2002	4.530	148.15	266.00	17.37	289.75
21.01.2002	3.454	112.96	266.39	13.71	293.13
22.01.2002	5.303	173.55	272.07	22.16	301.45
23.01.2002	5.648	184.81	273.74	20.40	295.96
24.01.2002	5.763	188.70	263.08	29.01	282.79
25.01.2002	5.405	176.67	255.95	23.66	278.34
28.01.2002	3.732	121.72	255.91	19.07	283.39
29.01.2002	5.908	192.74	262.94	29.26	294.22
30.01.2002	6.259	203.99	256.82	19.27	283.68
31.01.2002	4.352	141.86	260.77	14.26	287.53

Chart 13

Corporate securities market indices



3.5. International Financial Markets

Table 3.5.1

Treasury Bills Yield

	USA	France	Germany	United Kingdom	Italy	Bulgaria	Armenia	China (Hong Kong)	Lithuania
(% p.a.)									
2000									
January	5.34	3.15	3.65	5.72	3.62	5.17	47.17	5.46	9.12
February	5.57	3.34	3.65	5.83	3.79	4.19	25.00	5.67	8.43
March	5.72	3.52	3.65	5.86	4.03	4.06	20.96	5.72	6.50
April	5.67	3.70	4.14	5.90	4.15	3.62	17.15	6.31	5.17
May	5.92	4.16	4.40	5.95	4.53	4.17	14.41	6.64	6.03
June	5.74	4.30	4.40	5.85	4.80	3.82	17.37	6.21	6.78
July	5.93	4.32	4.72	5.83	4.73	3.63	18.99	5.94	6.97
August	6.11	4.64	4.72	5.80	4.91	4.33	23.31	6.02	5.70
September	5.99	4.80	4.77	5.80	5.02	3.90	20.24	6.01	...
October	6.10	4.92	4.77	5.75	4.99	4.13	26.52	5.79	...
November	6.18	5.00	4.70	5.69	5.04	4.94	26.31	5.65	...
December	5.83	4.88	4.25	5.63	4.72	4.61	25.40	5.69	...
2001									
January	5.27	4.75	4.20	5.49	4.57	4.41	25.95	4.92	...
February	4.93	4.76	4.20	5.46	4.58	4.51	23.65	4.76	...
March	4.50	4.71	3.95	5.23	4.45	4.15	24.02	4.64	...
April	3.91	4.68	3.95	5.12	4.44	4.30	24.14	4.03	...
May	3.66	4.64	3.99	4.98	4.52	4.69	19.31	3.58	...
June	3.48	4.45	3.90	4.98	4.27	4.47	18.93	3.45	...
July	3.54	4.47	3.85	5.01	4.30	4.51	17.70	3.44	...
August	3.39	4.35	3.57	4.72	4.11	4.89	17.70	3.16	...
September	2.87	3.95	3.35	4.43	3.75	...	17.71	2.20	...
October	2.22	3.60	2.90	4.16	3.37	...	16.93	1.89	...
November	1.93	3.39	3.05	...	3.11	...	16.63	1.75	...
December	1.72	3.34	3.00	...	3.15	...	16.37	1.69	...

Source: IMF International Financial Statistics, Vol. LIV, No. 1–12, 2001, Vol. LV, No. 1–2, 2002.

Table 3.5.2

Money Market Rates

	USA	Japan	Germany	United Kingdom	Italy	Spain	Indonesia	Korea	Singapore	Ukraine	China (Hong Kong)	Bulgaria	Lithuania
2000													
January	5.45	0.02	3.03	5.94	3.34	3.02	9.58	4.77	2.28	42.41	5.50	1.22	3.41
February	5.73	0.03	3.27	5.81	3.53	3.25	9.39	5.00	2.38	16.23	5.75	1.47	3.12
March	5.85	0.02	3.50	5.75	3.74	3.50	9.42	5.10	2.31	11.93	5.81	2.82	2.11
April	6.02	0.02	3.67	5.75	3.93	3.69	9.49	5.10	2.44	10.60	6.13	3.12	2.68
May	6.27	0.02	3.92	5.81	4.36	3.92	9.88	5.13	2.94	7.41	6.75	3.17	4.64
June	6.53	0.02	4.28	5.50	4.51	4.27	11.12	5.14	2.50	10.94	5.25	4.23	4.26
July	6.54	0.02	4.30	6.00	4.59	4.30	10.71	5.16	2.56	17.60	5.44	2.80	5.03
August	6.50	0.16	4.40	5.75	4.77	4.41	10.31	5.17	2.56	12.58	6.13	3.65	4.59
September	6.52	0.25	4.58	5.94	4.86	4.58	10.62	5.16	2.56	32.93	6.13	3.45	2.06
October	6.51	0.25	4.75	5.63	5.04	4.74	10.85	5.36	2.63	35.92	5.88	3.54	3.30
November	6.51	0.25	4.82	5.94	5.10	4.83	11.07	5.38	2.81	12.89	5.50	4.07	3.22
December	6.40	0.24	4.82	4.75	4.95	4.83	11.41	5.39	2.81	8.71	7.13	2.64	4.81
2001													
January	5.98	0.25	4.75	5.50	4.77	4.75	11.85	5.32	2.50	4.38	5.69	0.83	3.61
February	5.49	0.25	4.98	5.13	4.75	4.96	22.06	5.13	2.00	7.33	5.19	1.95	4.14
March	5.31	0.11	4.77	6.38	4.71	4.77	12.73	5.03	2.38	6.02	5.56	3.31	4.06
April	4.80	0.02	5.04	4.88	4.69	4.98	13.15	5.01	2.44	19.89	4.00	4.03	5.18
May	4.21	0.02	4.64	4.64	4.63	4.63	13.98	5.02	2.31	8.90	3.94	3.64	5.21
June	3.97	0.02	4.53	4.94	4.45	4.53	13.95	5.02	2.25	35.46	3.94	3.75	3.24
July	3.77	0.10	4.51	5.19	4.46	4.50	15.59	4.81	2.38	20.62	3.75	4.39	1.87
August	3.65	0.10	4.49	4.31	4.34	4.48	14.88	4.60	2.25	28.43	3.50	5.56	2.66
September	3.07	0.10	3.97	5.00	3.96	3.98	15.47	4.33	1.88	17.88	3.38	...	2.12
October	2.49	—	3.96	4.13	3.59	3.96	15.38	...	1.06	20.95	2.19	...	2.42
November	2.09	—	3.51	...	3.39	3.50	...	...	...	...	3.38	...	3.01
December	1.82	—	3.32	...	3.35	3.29	...	...	...	...	2.69	...	2.89

Source: IMF International Financial Statistics, Vol. LIV, No. 1—12, 2001, Vol. LV, No. 1—2, 2002.

Table 3.5.3

Deposit Rates

(% p.a.)

	USA	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Spain	Indonesia	Korea	Singapore	Ukraine	China (Hong Kong)	Bulgaria	Lithuania
2000													
January	5.95	0.06	2.25	2.64	1.56	2.10	12.85	8.31	1.68	21.41	3.84	3.18	4.73
February	6.01	0.05	2.25	2.68	1.54	2.14	12.64	8.36	1.72	16.74	4.21	3.08	4.21
March	6.14	0.04	2.25	2.85	1.58	2.59	12.40	8.18	1.72	13.71	4.46	3.12	3.73
April	6.28	0.04	2.25	2.96	1.64	2.50	12.16	8.18	1.72	12.27	4.99	3.12	4.20
May	6.71	0.04	2.25	3.23	1.69	2.62	11.81	8.11	1.72	11.86	5.41	3.10	4.02
June	6.73	0.03	2.25	3.49	1.78	3.21	11.69	7.97	1.72	11.56	5.22	3.10	3.51
July	6.67	0.04	3.00	3.59	1.89	3.13	11.79	7.96	1.72	11.33	4.92	3.09	4.35
August	6.61	0.08	3.00	3.64	1.94	3.00	12.36	7.90	1.72	10.13	4.83	3.09	3.70
September	6.60	0.12	3.00	3.79	2.00	3.49	12.84	7.73	1.72	17.93	5.09	3.04	3.65
October	6.67	0.11	3.00	3.89	2.08	3.56	13.09	7.70	1.70	17.59	4.87	3.11	3.38
November	6.65	0.11	3.00	3.97	2.15	3.60	13.17	7.53	1.70	10.85	4.77	3.09	3.41
December	6.45	0.13	3.00	4.05	2.20	3.51	13.24	7.33	1.70	9.24	5.00	3.10	3.37
2001													
January	5.62	0.12	3.00	3.96	2.19	3.55	13.83	7.15	1.70	11.67	4.53	3.05	4.34
February	5.26	0.13	3.00	3.87	2.16	3.41	14.35	6.50	1.70	9.35	3.98	3.03	3.71
March	4.89	0.10	3.00	3.95	2.18	3.26	14.86	6.10	1.70	8.24	3.74	3.01	3.45
April	4.53	0.03	3.00	3.91	2.17	3.18	14.93	6.10	1.70	11.33	3.31	2.84	3.77
May	4.02	0.02	3.00	3.85	2.11	3.30	14.92	6.05	1.70	8.63	2.67	2.80	3.23
June	3.74	0.05	3.00	3.73	2.04	3.05	15.00	6.00	1.70	12.97	2.41	2.84	2.90
July	3.66	0.06	3.00	3.73	2.03	3.37	15.14	5.90	1.70	11.27	2.29	2.83	2.49
August	3.48	0.05	3.00	3.70	2.00	3.33	15.62	5.54	1.70	14.22	2.09	2.86	2.58
September	2.87	0.03	3.00	3.38	1.89	2.89	16.16	5.29	1.37	10.45	1.59	...	2.21
October	2.31	...	3.00	3.07	1.69	2.75	16.67	...	1.21	12.75	0.87	...	2.29
November	2.03	...	...	2.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.54	...	...
December	1.83	...	3.00	2.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.51	...	...

Source: IMF International Financial Statistics, Vol. LIV, No. 1—12, 2001, Vol. LV, No. 1—2, 2002.

Table 3.5.4

Lending Rates

	USA	Japan	France	Germany	United Kingdom	Italy	Indonesia	Korea	Singapore	Ukraine	China (Hong Kong)	Bulgaria	Lithuania
2000													
January	8.50	2.09	6.30	8.97	5.75	5.57	20.08	8.59	5.80	56.19	8.50	11.82	13.44
February	8.73	2.08	6.30	9.02	6.00	5.64	19.74	8.64	5.85	49.44	8.75	11.27	13.39
March	8.83	2.05	6.30	9.14	6.00	5.71	18.93	8.79	5.85	42.49	9.00	9.14	13.85
April	9.00	2.05	6.30	9.26	6.00	5.84	18.83	8.61	5.85	41.88	9.00	12.79	12.80
May	9.24	2.05	6.30	9.34	6.00	6.03	18.42	8.62	5.85	39.82	9.50	12.99	11.95
June	9.50	2.04	6.30	9.59	6.00	6.23	18.14	8.49	5.85	39.66	9.50	11.85	12.02
July	9.50	2.03	7.10	9.81	6.00	6.46	18.01	8.51	5.85	39.00	9.50	10.44	12.10
August	9.50	2.05	7.10	9.85	6.00	6.43	17.93	8.41	5.85	35.58	9.50	12.03	11.53
September	9.50	2.07	7.10	9.94	6.00	6.63	17.99	8.43	5.85	39.70	9.50	11.15	10.66
October	9.50	2.09	7.10	10.18	6.00	6.83	17.90	8.51	5.80	38.97	9.50	12.59	11.91
November	9.50	2.09	7.10	10.19	6.00	6.90	17.84	8.53	5.80	38.33	9.50	10.67	11.01
December	9.50	2.12	7.10	10.27	6.00	6.88	17.65	8.41	5.80	37.29	9.50	11.52	11.03
2001													
January	9.05	2.11	7.10	10.30	6.00	6.84	17.85	8.45	5.80	37.43	9.00	13.37	11.18
February	8.50	2.09	7.10	10.15	5.75	6.80	17.80	8.34	5.80	35.64	8.50	11.85	10.84
March	8.32	2.05	7.10	10.03	5.75	6.76	17.90	8.26	5.80	33.80	8.00	10.13	10.55
April	7.80	2.02	7.10	10.07	5.50	6.72	18.13	8.10	5.80	33.00	7.50	9.27	11.09
May	7.24	1.99	7.10	10.09	5.25	6.69	18.21	7.99	5.80	31.66	7.00	10.20	9.96
June	6.98	1.95	7.10	10.13	5.25	6.61	18.45	7.89	5.80	32.09	7.00	11.59	9.97
July	6.75	1.94	7.10	9.99	5.25	6.59	18.68	7.78	5.80	31.10	6.75	11.14	9.32
August	6.67	1.93	7.10	10.03	5.00	6.54	18.89	7.51	5.80	31.69	6.50	11.44	9.47
September	6.28	1.90	7.10	9.98	4.75	6.48	19.06	7.26	5.48	30.56	6.00	...	9.21
October	5.53	1.90	6.60	9.93	4.50	6.29	19.18	...	5.35	30.52	5.50	...	8.90
November	5.10	...	...	9.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.25	...	...
December	4.84	...	6.60	9.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.13	...	...

Source: IMF International Financial Statistics, Vol. LIV, No. 1—12, 2001, Vol. LV, No. 1—2, 2002.

4. CREDIT INSTITUTIONS PERFORMANCE

4.1. General Description

Table 4.1.1

Number and Structure of Credit Institutions

	2001												2002	
	31.01	28.02	31.03	30.04	31.05	30.06	31.07	31.08	30.09	31.10	30.11	31.12	31.01	31.01
1. Credit institutions registered by Bank of Russia	2,113	2,114	2,114	2,113	2,100	2,075	2,081	2,062	2,059	2,056	2,065	2,001	1,998	
of which:														
— banks	2,073	2,074	2,074	2,072	2,059	2,034	2,040	2,021	2,018	2,015	2,018	1,953	1,950	
— nonbanking credit institutions	40	40	40	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	47	48	48	
1.1. Registered 100 percent foreign-owned credit institutions	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	26	
1.2. Credit institutions, registered by Bank of Russia, which have not yet paid up their authorised capital and have not yet received licence (within the time-limit set by law)	5	1	1	12	5	2	6	6	1	1	10	7	7	
of which:														
— banks	5	1	1	11	5	2	6	6	1	1	4	2	6	
— nonbanking credit institutions	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	1	
2. Nonbank credit institutions registered by other bodies	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3. Credit institutions licensed to conduct banking transactions	1,314	1,319	1,318	1,316	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,320	1,319	1,319	1,323	
of which:														
— banks	1,274	1,279	1,278	1,276	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,281	1,279	1,278	1,276	1,276	
— nonbanking credit institutions	40	40	40	40	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	43	47	
3.1. Credit institutions with licence (permission):														
— to attract personal deposits	1,238	1,238	1,237	1,235	1,234	1,232	1,230	1,231	1,227	1,227	1,226	1,223	1,220	
— to conduct transactions in foreign currency	769	779	782	780	791	794	795	797	805	805	805	810	815	
— credit institutions with general licence	244	244	247	255	255	255	258	260	257	257	262	262	265	
— to conduct transactions with precious metals:														
— permits	10	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	
— licences ¹	153	158	161	161	163	164	164	164	162	162	162	164	164	

Cont.	2001														2002	
	31.01	28.02	31.03	30.04	31.05	30.06	31.07	31.08	30.09	31.10	30.11	31.12	31.01	31.01		
3.2. Credit institutions with a foreign stake in authorised capital, licensed to conduct banking transactions	130	132	134	134	133	133	133	133	130	129	128	125	127			
of which:																
— 100 percent foreign-owned organisations	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24			
— credit institutions with foreign ownership from 50 to 100%	10	10	10	10	10	11	12	13	12	12	12	12	12			
4. Registered authorized capital of operating credit institutions (million redenominated rubles)	214,287	217,677	220,759	222,865	224,532	232,730	235,949	242,749	242,564	248,617	251,814	260,989	267,033			
5. Branches of operating credit institutions in Russia	3,765	3,734	3,679	3,638	3,605	3,556	3,519	3,484	3,453	3,439	3,432	3,433	3,455			
of which:																
— Sberbank branches	1,523	1,512	1,452	1,419	1,392	1,344	1,315	1,290	1,267	1,242	1,239	1,233	1,232			
— branches of 100 percent foreign-owned banks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9			
6. Branches of credit institutions abroad	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
7. Branches of nonresident banks in Russia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
8. Representative offices of operating credit institutions ²	188	190	191	182	178	179	184	180	183	175	177	178	175			
of which:																
— in Russia	136	137	138	131	129	130	133	131	133	129	131	131	131			
— in non-CIS countries	38	39	39	37	35	35	37	37	38	35	35	36	34			
— in CIS countries	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	11	11	11	10			
9. Credit institutions with revoked licences — cumulative No.	796	796	797	787	775	753	755	736	738	737	738	677	670			

	2001														2002	
															31.12	31.01
	31.01	28.02	31.03	30.04	31.05	30.06	31.07	31.08	30.09	31.10	30.11	31.12	31.01	2002		
10. Credit institutions subjected to liquidation — cumulative No.	751	758	765	756	747	724	711	712	711	714	653	647				
11. Credit institutions in receivership with court appointed interim trustees — cumulative No.	478	465	478	470	463	455	437	426	408	390	370	369				
12. Total credit institutions registered as liquidated as legal entities in State Register of Credit Institutions	880	880	881	893	907	932	951	954	957	957	1,022	1,032				
of which:																
— credit institutions liquidated owing to revocation of licence for violation of banking legislation and Bank of Russia regulations	526	526	526	538	552	577	596	598	601	601	664	674				
— credit institutions liquidated owing to reorganisation	350	350	351	351	351	351	351	352	352	352	353	353				
of which:																
— credit institutions liquidated owing to merger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
— credit institutions liquidated owing to takeover	350	350	351	351	351	351	351	352	352	352	353	353				
of which:																
— reorganisation into branches of other banks	318	318	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	320	320				
— taken over by other banks (without creating a branch)	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	33				
— credit institutions liquidated by partners on a voluntary basis	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				

¹ Issued since December 1996 in accordance with Bank of Russia Letter No. 367 of December 3, 1996.

² These comprise representative offices whose opening abroad was made known to the Bank of Russia.

Table 4.1.2

Credit Institutions Grouped by Registered Authorized Capital

	Less than 3 million rubles		From 3 million to 10 million rubles		From 10 million to 30 million rubles		From 30 million to 60 million rubles		From 60 million to 150 million rubles		From 150 million to 300 million rubles		300 million rubles and more		Total	
	number	% share	number	% share	number	% share	number	% share	number	% share	number	% share	number	% share	number	% share
2000																
31.12	174	13.3	282	21.5	313	23.9	254	19.3	127	9.7	68	5.2	93	7.1	1,311	1,311
2001																
31.01	174	13.2	275	20.9	312	23.7	251	19.1	129	9.8	74	5.6	99	7.6	1,314	1,314
28.02	170	12.9	270	20.5	312	23.7	252	19.1	135	10.2	78	5.9	102	7.7	1,319	1,319
31.03	165	12.5	260	19.7	317	24.1	254	19.3	136	10.3	82	6.2	104	7.9	1,318	1,318
30.04	163	12.4	256	19.5	315	23.9	254	19.3	138	10.5	85	6.5	105	8.0	1,316	1,316
31.05	154	11.6	259	19.6	317	24.0	258	19.5	140	10.6	88	6.7	106	8.0	1,322	1,322
30.06	150	11.3	254	19.2	316	23.9	256	19.4	144	10.9	90	6.8	112	8.5	1,322	1,322
31.07	144	10.9	248	18.8	316	23.9	255	19.3	151	11.4	92	7.0	116	8.8	1,322	1,322
31.08	139	10.5	245	18.5	313	23.7	254	19.2	154	11.6	92	7.0	125	9.5	1,322	1,322
30.09	134	10.1	236	17.9	318	24.1	253	19.1	164	12.4	93	7.0	124	9.4	1,322	1,322
31.10	132	10.1	230	17.4	320	24.2	254	19.2	162	12.3	95	7.2	127	9.6	1,320	1,320
30.11	132	10.0	218	16.5	322	24.4	255	19.3	166	12.6	96	7.3	130	9.9	1,319	1,319
31.12	128	9.7	218	16.5	317	24.0	255	19.3	171	13.0	97	7.4	133	10.1	1,319	1,319
2002																
31.01	126	9.5	210	15.9	312	23.6	257	19.4	176	13.3	105	7.9	137	10.4	1,323	1,323

Chart 14

Structure of Registered Credit Institutions



Chart 15

Credit Institutions Grouped by Registered Authorized Capital

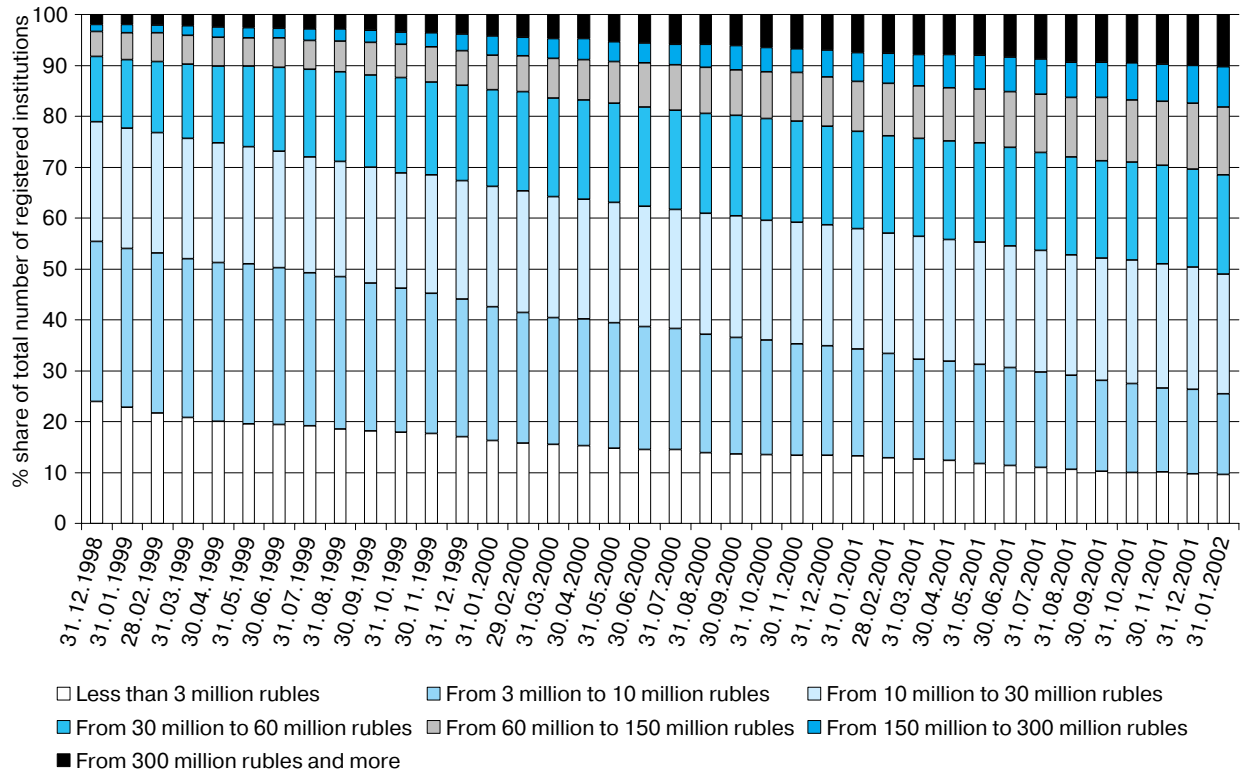


Table 4.1.3

Selected Indicators of Credit Institutions Performance Grouped by Assets

(million rubles)

Indicators, million rubles unless otherwise stated	Credit institutions grouped by assets (in descending order) as of 31.12.2001 ¹								Total
	1—5	6—20	21—50	51—200	201—1,000	1,001—1,319	79		
No. of branches throughout the RF territory, units	1,329	268	420	566	771				3,433
Credits extended	693,323	260,392	199,425	203,155	125,764	3,012			1,485,072
of which: outstanding debt	19,549	10,761	5,517	2,430	2,116	77			40,449
— corporate loans	571,613	212,794	154,472	156,059	94,530	1,983			1,191,452
of which: outstanding debt	10,795	8,395	5,286	1,472	1,569	46			27,562
— personal loans	45,662	12,389	4,539	15,093	16,070	900			94,653
of which: outstanding debt	586	377	121	344	400	23			1,852
— credits extended to banks	36,128	24,383	35,636	22,086	11,599	97			129,929
of which: outstanding debt	7,491	1,278	41	574	106	8			9,497
Investment in government securities	257,959	34,827	17,516	16,431	11,494	162			338,388
Investment in bills	25,028	34,510	13,416	36,306	37,113	970			147,343
Investment in shares and equity interest of resident corporations (except for banks)	13,148	14,425	5,583	4,982	1,282	63			39,482
Corporate funds with banks	176,311	114,939	82,421	108,258	98,031	2,752			582,710
Budgetary funds with banks	10,960	39,236	6,275	6,184	4,244	73			66,972
Personal deposits	525,490	51,921	27,495	44,282	39,955	913			690,056
Negotiable debt	93,836	62,715	42,229	45,209	28,196	363			272,548
Total assets	1,349,636	628,638	372,992	455,863	339,449	9,316			3,155,894

¹ Preliminary data

Chart 16

**Comparative Data on Major Sources of Borrowing
by Credit Institutions as of 31.12.2001
(Based on Credit Institutions Grouped by Assets)**

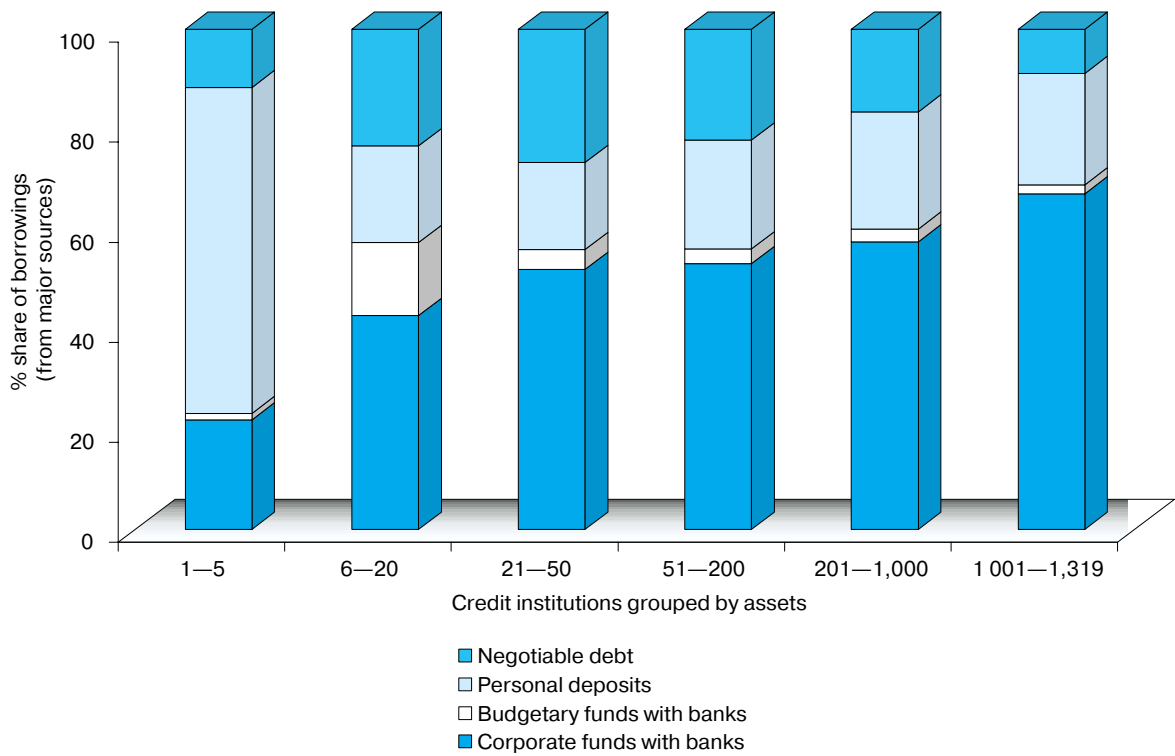
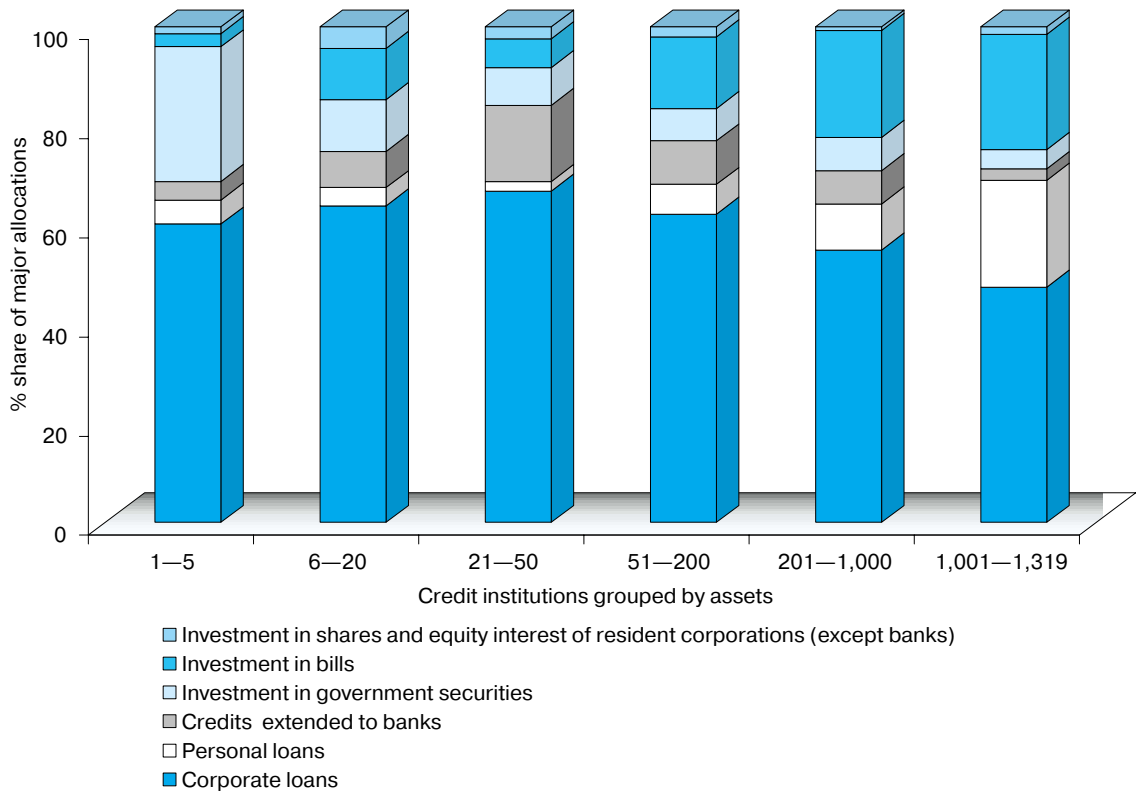


Chart 17

**Comparative Data on Major Allocations of Funds
by Credit Institutions as of 31.12.2001
(Based on Credit Institutions Grouped by Assets)**



4.2. Borrowings Deposits

Table 4.2.1

(million rubles)

		Total ruble deposits																	
		personal deposits								corporate deposits									bank deposits
		by maturity:								by maturity:									
		Total	demand deposits	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days to 1 year	181 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 years and more	Total	demand deposits	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days to 1 year	181 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 years and more		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
1999																			
31.12	236,575	202,783	61,391	281	18,460	105,526	9,316	6,142	1,667	24,821	1,686	6,700	6,443	4,803	2,188	1,866	1,136	8,971	
2000																			
31.03	267,454	226,599	63,757	299	21,779	119,238	13,638	6,233	1,655	33,999	2,889	7,983	8,823	6,635	4,106	1,956	1,609	6,856	
30.06	303,996	259,031	77,430	349	23,183	127,215	17,624	11,459	1,772	38,158	3,507	7,813	10,003	5,720	6,572	1,904	2,638	6,808	
30.09	328,731	281,209	86,615	489	22,233	127,585	20,019	22,336	1,932	40,964	3,324	6,322	9,948	8,096	7,442	2,789	3,043	6,558	
31.12	358,430	304,659	100,631	287	20,988	122,948	21,832	36,133	1,840	51,317	2,063	5,651	17,362	8,995	7,195	6,415	3,635	2,455	
2001																			
31.01	363,263	310,388	99,141	230	21,503	123,386	22,863	41,495	1,772	49,543	2,244	3,549	17,293	9,578	8,654	4,336	3,889	3,332	
28.02	380,660	319,458	102,823	271	21,679	123,560	23,465	45,884	1,776	56,375	2,482	8,612	20,092	8,325	7,852	4,438	4,575	4,827	
31.03	393,718	330,394	108,303	272	21,684	123,935	24,113	50,250	1,836	59,973	2,432	7,312	20,378	9,798	10,204	5,397	4,451	3,350	
30.04	400,187	343,460	115,241	312	22,113	124,512	24,569	54,832	1,881	53,756	2,685	7,825	12,586	10,242	9,958	5,981	4,480	2,971	
31.05	409,484	350,431	117,606	299	22,076	124,754	25,219	58,557	1,919	55,429	2,555	8,158	13,223	9,689	10,310	6,865	4,628	3,624	
30.06	428,171	363,248	125,698	296	21,973	125,251	25,963	62,084	1,982	62,628	2,906	9,897	15,685	12,014	10,131	7,309	4,685	2,296	
31.07	442,287	373,962	130,644	303	22,115	125,786	26,547	66,558	2,009	64,208	2,735	7,165	18,926	13,201	10,914	6,198	5,068	4,118	
30.08	454,060	384,789	134,000	333	22,230	127,224	28,460	70,460	2,083	66,539	2,686	6,969	20,627	13,732	11,471	5,858	5,196	2,732	
30.09	474,017	401,750	139,220	415	22,548	130,582	31,606	75,117	2,261	70,279	2,889	6,390	17,832	17,583	12,020	7,942	5,623	1,988	
31.10	489,620	416,443	136,763	334	23,076	133,716	35,411	84,711	2,433	70,630	3,165	8,467	10,714	18,061	16,450	7,139	6,634	2,547	
30.11	498,412	426,140	123,101	623	22,714	135,623	38,562	102,929	2,588	70,302	3,211	8,293	10,250	18,549	15,843	7,222	6,933	1,970	
31.12 ¹	516,336	446,408	115,256	287	22,541	136,985	40,858	127,544	2,936	68,121	2,370	16,438	13,431	10,777	10,454	7,941	6,710	1,807	

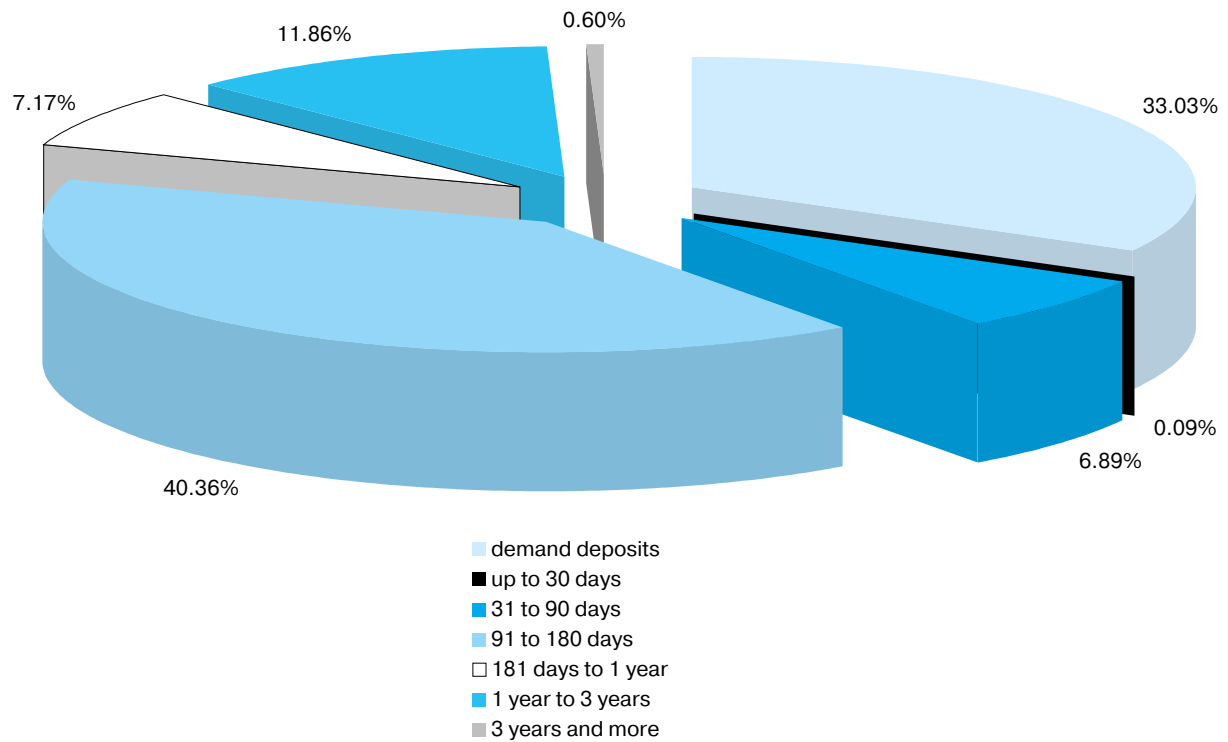
End
(million rubles)

		Total foreign currency deposits																				
		personal deposits					corporate deposits					bank deposits										
		Total	by maturity:				Total	demand deposits	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 years and more	Total	demand deposits	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 years and more
			19	20	21	22																	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1999		225,055	97,666	30,377	2,371	4,944	36,317	14,709	6,250	2,697	93,539	1,175	20,802	13,760	5,479	22,865	12,885	16,573	33,850			
2000		246,569	110,511	32,222	2,485	5,488	42,862	18,272	6,217	2,964	109,288	876	31,137	13,084	7,035	26,303	13,411	17,442	26,770			
30.06	266,341	120,946	34,078	2,533	5,016	47,210	21,245	7,718	3,146	118,768	1,027	37,562	10,034	8,412	22,593	22,781	16,359	26,626				
30.09	293,879	132,427	36,005	2,813	5,218	51,153	24,981	9,576	2,681	138,792	1,054	48,252	15,988	11,819	26,104	24,835	10,740	22,660				
31.12	337,381	148,545	42,018	529	6,143	58,235	28,158	12,208	1,253	160,713	918	58,544	15,680	26,518	28,047	21,755	9,251	28,124				
2001		357,383	154,062	41,647	660	6,524	60,952	30,322	12,735	1,221	169,352	880	64,614	21,489	27,503	22,436	21,799	10,630	33,970			
28.02	375,091	162,439	41,303	1,000	7,893	64,914	32,529	13,632	1,167	177,036	920	62,457	28,136	26,457	21,857	23,086	14,124	35,616				
31.03	380,550	168,530	42,932	531	8,399	66,966	34,069	14,437	1,197	183,563	1,180	70,710	22,971	28,813	23,610	21,618	14,661	28,457				
30.04	388,085	175,191	44,133	1,111	7,242	69,435	35,695	15,567	2,007	184,468	859	69,701	11,674	16,800	49,056	21,421	14,958	28,426				
31.05	401,706	181,715	45,414	763	6,792	72,373	37,661	16,679	2,033	193,479	960	74,860	11,373	12,851	52,936	24,589	15,912	26,512				
30.06	413,352	189,509	47,500	1,265	6,261	74,932	39,472	17,858	2,221	195,511	1,029	71,695	13,501	9,777	55,971	27,896	15,642	28,332				
31.07	434,315	198,729	49,526	869	6,661	77,766	42,051	19,617	2,239	206,340	1,041	73,234	22,924	11,702	53,947	26,834	16,658	29,245				
31.08	430,490	205,476	50,282	865	6,931	79,532	44,379	21,316	2,170	199,025	1,051	79,793	11,327	10,534	56,134	27,616	12,571	25,989				
30.09	436,661	206,740	50,208	1,299	6,188	77,691	45,981	23,219	2,154	202,944	994	81,024	5,954	19,467	43,421	35,132	16,952	26,977				
31.10	456,627	213,638	51,238	790	6,674	78,125	48,545	26,003	2,262	210,271	1,022	83,077	12,307	18,036	44,503	34,470	16,856	32,718				
30.11	473,357	223,983	52,447	1,060	6,513	80,123	52,587	29,127	2,126	219,191	1,163	91,501	18,385	11,673	55,518	24,282	16,668	30,183				
31.12 ¹	455,235	243,648	57,422	916	8,971	83,190	58,246	33,586	1,317	184,233	784	58,313	21,773	11,943	51,247	23,543	16,679	27,303				

¹ Preliminary data

Chart 18

Structure of personal deposits as of 31.12.2000



Structure of personal deposits as of 31.12.2001

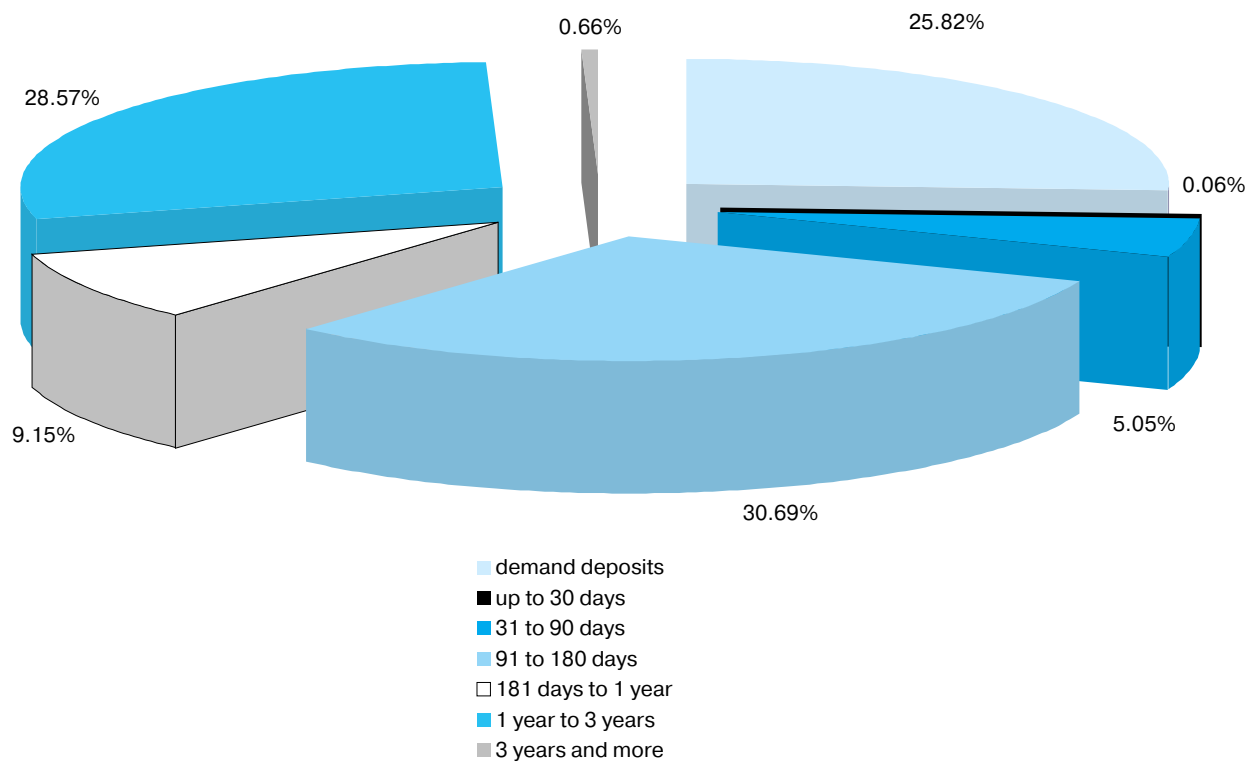


Table 4.2.2

Average Weighted Deposit Interest Rates on Corporate and Personal in Rubles

(% p.a.)

	Interest rates on personal deposits by maturity					Interest rates on corporate deposits by maturity				
	by all maturity	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year and more	by all maturity	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year and more
2000										
December	4.3	2.8	15.1	16.6	45.4	7.9	5.4	10.8	10.6	13.6
2001										
January	4.5	2.3	11.9	12.4	16.6	6.0	3.8	11.9	10.5	12.4
February	5.1	3.0	11.3	12.2	16.8	9.1	7.8	9.4	12.3	9.5
March	4.9	2.8	10.8	12.4	15.4	7.8	6.1	8.1	12.3	17.0
April	4.7	2.7	10.8	12.4	15.4	7.3	6.3	9.9	12.7	13.2
May	5.9	3.5	10.9	12.2	15.8	6.4	4.7	9.4	14.9	13.1
June	5.1	3.3	10.8	12.4	15.9	9.0	7.9	10.5	14.0	13.3
July	4.5	3.0	10.8	12.6	15.3	7.2	4.7	13.1	13.7	13.4
August	5.9	3.4	10.1	12.8	15.2	5.6	4.5	10.0	15.8	10.6
September	6.0	3.7	10.6	12.6	15.6	6.5	4.8	9.9	13.7	15.4
October	6.2	3.2	10.9	12.5	15.7	7.4	4.5	10.9	12.3	14.8
November	5.7	2.9	10.8	12.6	15.6	8.2	7.3	10.1	16.2	10.5
December ¹	4.0	2.2	13.2	15.8	16.4	21.3	13.3	21.8	15.5	11.2

¹ Preliminary data

Table 4.2.3

Average Weighted Deposit Interest Rates on Corporate and Personal in US Dollars

(% p.a.)

	Interest rates on personal deposits					Interest rates on corporate deposits						
	by all maturity	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year and more	1 year and more	by all maturity	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year and more	
2000												
December	2.3	1.5	5.9	7.8	8.5	9.2	5.5	5.4	5.8	6.9	6.8	6.7
2001												
January	2.5	0.9	5.3	6.8	11.2	7.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	6.2	6.6	8.2
February	2.7	0.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	8.2	4.4	4.4	4.8	8.3	7.0	5.0
March	2.3	0.8	4.9	6.9	7.4	8.1	4.1	4.0	4.9	8.8	8.1	4.1
April	2.6	0.8	5.3	6.8	7.7	5.8	3.8	3.8	4.9	7.1	3.4	7.2
May	2.4	0.8	4.9	6.9	7.3	8.1	3.5	3.2	3.9	6.8	8.5	6.7
June	3.0	1.3	5.6	7.0	7.6	10.3	3.1	2.9	4.0	4.7	2.8	7.3
July	3.0	1.2	4.5	7.0	8.5	8.4	3.3	3.1	3.8	5.8	5.1	8.4
August	3.0	1.2	4.6	6.9	7.3	8.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	6.9	5.4	9.3
September	3.2	1.3	5.4	7.0	7.5	8.3	2.8	2.6	4.2	4.1	2.9	7.5
October	3.0	1.1	4.8	6.8	7.5	8.4	2.0	1.9	2.6	6.6	4.6	8.8
November	3.1	1.2	5.0	6.8	8.0	8.8	1.6	1.3	2.6	7.5	3.4	5.8
December ¹	2.9	1.1	3.2	4.1	8.3	—	2.1	1.1	2.2	7.0	7.9	—

¹ Preliminary data

Table 4.2.4

Average Weighted Deposit Interest Rates on Interbank in Rubles

(% p.a.)

	Interest rates on banks' deposits by maturity						
	by all maturity	up to 30 days	of which overnight	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 year and more
2000							
December	7.8	7.4	7.9	11.7	7.1	19.9	6.5
2001							
January	6.2	5.6	5.9	11.5	16.3	20.1	6.7
February	11.1	11.1	12.7	12.4	18.9	19.5	20.8
March	8.2	8.0	7.7	12.5	16.4	18.8	8.6
April	9.1	8.9	8.2	13.9	16.3	8.2	11.3
May	6.7	6.4	6.9	13.1	15.8	15.9	10.9
June	12.2	12.1	12.4	13.9	16.1	13.4	13.0
July	6.5	6.0	6.3	14.7	6.5	16.4	12.4
August	6.1	5.8	5.9	14.4	10.1	13.6	9.5
September	8.5	8.0	7.1	13.7	16.7	18.8	15.0
October	7.4	7.1	7.6	13.0	14.8	13.8	18.2
November	12.5	12.4	12.2	13.3	11.7	7.4	17.5
December ¹	20.9	21.4	22.6	11.1	21.6	16.6	—

¹ Preliminary data

Table 4.2.6

Average Weighted Interest Rates on Deposit and Savings Certificates and Bonds

(% p.a.)

	Interest rates on deposit certificates by maturity:				Interest rates on savings certificates by maturity:				Interest rates on bonds by maturity:						
	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years
2000															
December	14.3	2.5	10.0	14.9	1.8	—	—	—	16.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
2001															
January	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.8	8.8	—	—	13.0	16.6	—	—	—	22.9	20.5	—
February	12.1	9.0	6.6	13.8	4.4	—	—	9.6	22.0	—	—	—	—	20.2	—
March	6.5	12.3	8.7	12.9	2.9	—	17.0	10.8	23.3	17.9	—	—	—	21.1	—
April	6.5	10.2	12.0	12.0	3.0	—	16.5	11.0	23.3	17.5	—	—	—	20.1	—
May	6.1	11.0	9.0	14.9	2.5	10.1	10.3	12.0	22.8	18.0	—	—	18.9	—	—
June	10.5	10.6	13.3	19.8	1.6	16.0	18.0	17.7	15.6	17.9	—	—	19.9	14.5	—
July	6.9	10.3	13.6	16.0	3.3	—	10.0	13.1	16.2	17.9	—	—	19.9	—	19.0
August	8.1	9.2	14.3	10.8	2.0	—	14.0	19.6	15.7	18.0	—	17.8	—	—	20.4
September	9.1	10.5	15.4	19.0	1.4	—	—	10.8	15.7	17.9	—	16.0	—	—	21.3
October	7.5	11.1	14.3	14.0	2.5	10.0	14.8	12.6	14.9	17.0	14.0	—	—	—	29.9
November	6.7	11.2	14.8	14.4	1.2	—	—	12.7	16.0	17.0	21.0	—	18.3	19.1	20.2
December ¹	9.2	10.6	14.2	12.7	9.8	7.0	10.4	18.0	16.7	—	—	—	—	19.5	—

¹ Preliminary data

Table 4.2.8

Average Weighted Interest Rates on Bills

(% p.a.)

	Interest rates on ruble-denominated bills sold to legal entities, by maturity:						Interest rates on ruble-denominated bills sold to individuals, by maturity:							
	at sight	up to 30 days	31 to 90 day	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	more than 3 years	at sight	up to 30 days	31 to 90 day	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	more than 3 years
2000														
December	1.0	10.7	9.5	10.5	6.1	14.7	9.9	0.1	16.7	45.0	18.1	0.5	27.6	10.4
2001														
January	0.9	5.9	9.7	12.1	11.2	12.6	19.8	0.3	20.6	4.0	1.2	8.3	0.4	6.6
February	0.6	9.5	9.3	12.9	10.5	15.2	19.4	0.1	33.6	12.6	9.5	9.5	0.3	25.2
March	0.9	8.0	3.4	12.8	10.9	6.1	15.0	0.1	1.0	13.7	2.9	—	1.5	20.4
April	0.8	14.6	11.4	16.0	13.3	16.7	8.9	0.1	1.0	11.2	2.0	—	0.1	30.2
May	5.2	12.2	15.4	14.1	16.6	17.4	7.7	5.8	9.8	12.7	10.5	14.5	25.0	19.1
June	5.0	12.7	11.2	12.2	15.0	21.9	16.4	8.6	52.9	21.4	10.1	15.5	—	27.7
July	7.3	15.0	14.8	13.4	13.1	24.4	16.5	0.7	9.6	19.9	14.6	14.5	21.0	25.8
August	4.7	13.2	18.0	9.2	10.3	16.1	11.3	3.3	24.4	19.9	37.5	14.3	17.5	14.8
September	5.7	21.0	13.4	16.0	17.7	20.0	21.4	2.3	45.5	16.5	17.8	14.3	11.8	9.9
October	8.8	19.8	20.0	14.6	14.5	17.6	16.9	1.7	34.1	12.1	13.8	15.1	14.9	13.3
November	7.2	24.0	13.6	12.5	16.9	16.9	20.9	1.7	15.0	15.3	13.5	14.0	5.4	6.2
December ¹	5.2	23.3	12.1	14.8	13.8	19.3	15.0	6.1	5.9	16.0	22.3	14.0	18.1	17.4

¹ Preliminary data

4.3. Lending

Table 4.3.1

Corporate, Interbank and Personal Loans

(million rubles)

	Total loans in rubles											Total loans in foreign currency																									
	personal loans					corporate loans						loans to banks					personal loans					corporate loans						loans to banks									
	total					of which by maturity:						total					of which by maturity:					total					of which by maturity:						total				
	up to 30 days	31 to 90 day	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	more than 3 years	up to 30 days	31 to 90 day	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	more than 3 years	up to 30 days	31 to 90 day	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	more than 3 years	up to 30 days	31 to 90 day	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	more than 3 years	up to 30 days	31 to 90 day	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	more than 3 years	up to 30 days	31 to 90 day	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	more than 3 years							
2000																																					
31.12	588,340	34,555	507,383	41,207	50,212	100,853	188,218	67,271	31,351	44,757	367,953	10,194	255,963	9,859	8,777	19,930	75,929	69,781	58,088	59,957																	
2001																																					
31.01	598,160	40,490	502,391	28,638	49,217	94,421	199,697	65,449	31,833	53,647	373,787	10,170	254,809	3,564	8,170	21,922	74,261	74,426	58,934	68,803																	
28.02	625,899	48,007	523,308	31,871	45,042	95,597	213,391	68,578	33,381	52,791	383,144	10,571	262,332	5,530	9,933	23,341	76,181	72,698	59,112	68,675																	
31.03	661,253	49,287	539,479	63,299	40,225	92,515	224,577	72,318	36,151	70,138	406,257	10,852	268,586	7,596	11,284	23,782	78,598	72,050	60,108	84,400																	
30.04	688,100	51,807	565,693	67,793	45,426	97,212	242,609	63,689	37,950	68,295	417,629	12,599	270,931	7,737	12,912	25,378	81,431	75,719	55,643	89,093																	
31.05	727,977	63,513	577,811	69,383	43,238	97,996	249,572	67,035	38,005	83,419	423,567	12,914	274,512	5,833	10,485	27,968	84,793	75,165	55,374	90,324																	
30.06	759,836	58,788	614,378	78,512	46,805	101,838	261,936	71,383	41,157	81,611	421,295	13,513	280,142	4,840	10,584	27,574	90,798	75,244	55,392	81,388																	
31.07	783,881	61,072	630,748	80,876	45,374	111,394	261,686	77,090	41,128	87,103	453,563	14,556	291,069	6,474	12,718	30,888	92,370	77,500	55,482	100,531																	
31.08	831,655	65,910	671,442	86,675	47,730	121,540	272,799	84,035	45,020	89,642	439,868	14,797	300,805	6,430	11,133	33,080	100,082	80,263	53,797	75,462																	
30.09	884,672	69,459	725,423	95,871	50,445	136,021	293,558	88,752	45,802	85,031	437,938	15,017	309,356	7,758	10,753	33,833	99,922	86,185	53,984	64,817																	
31.10	901,479	73,757	731,717	105,627	52,259	133,994	288,714	90,790	46,034	91,129	452,738	15,946	321,317	9,846	12,023	39,760	101,056	87,750	54,128	65,502																	
30.11	944,140	78,509	771,665	122,793	70,434	137,287	286,720	92,771	45,756	88,957	473,856	17,129	339,717	15,064	17,876	42,210	106,428	89,052	52,830	68,022																	
31.12 ¹	972,640	78,446	822,120	161,556	92,298	134,754	266,637	117,871	36,188	68,156	494,849	16,207	369,332	13,878	26,102	41,416	108,882	113,117	51,176	61,773																	

¹ Preliminary data

Chart 19

Structure of Loans Extended by Credit Institutions in Ruble and Foreign Currency

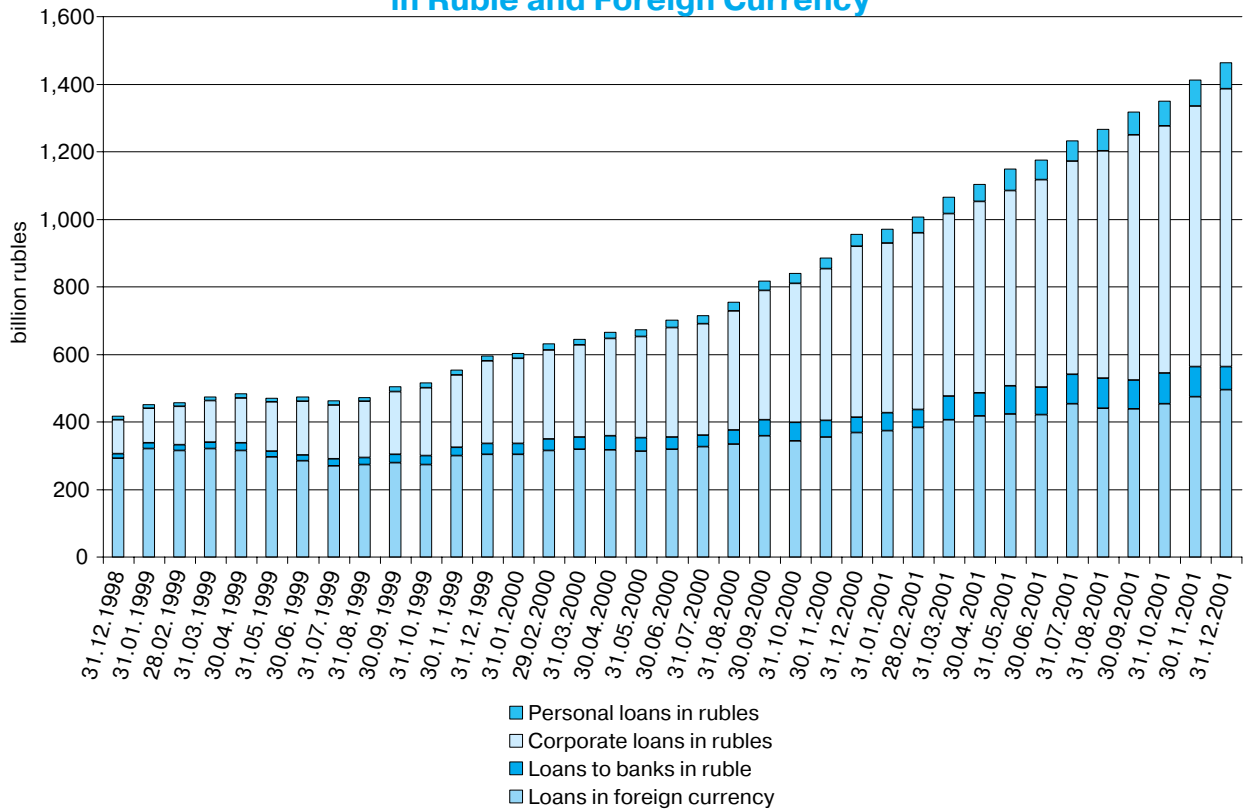


Chart 20

Dynamics of Debt on Credits Extended

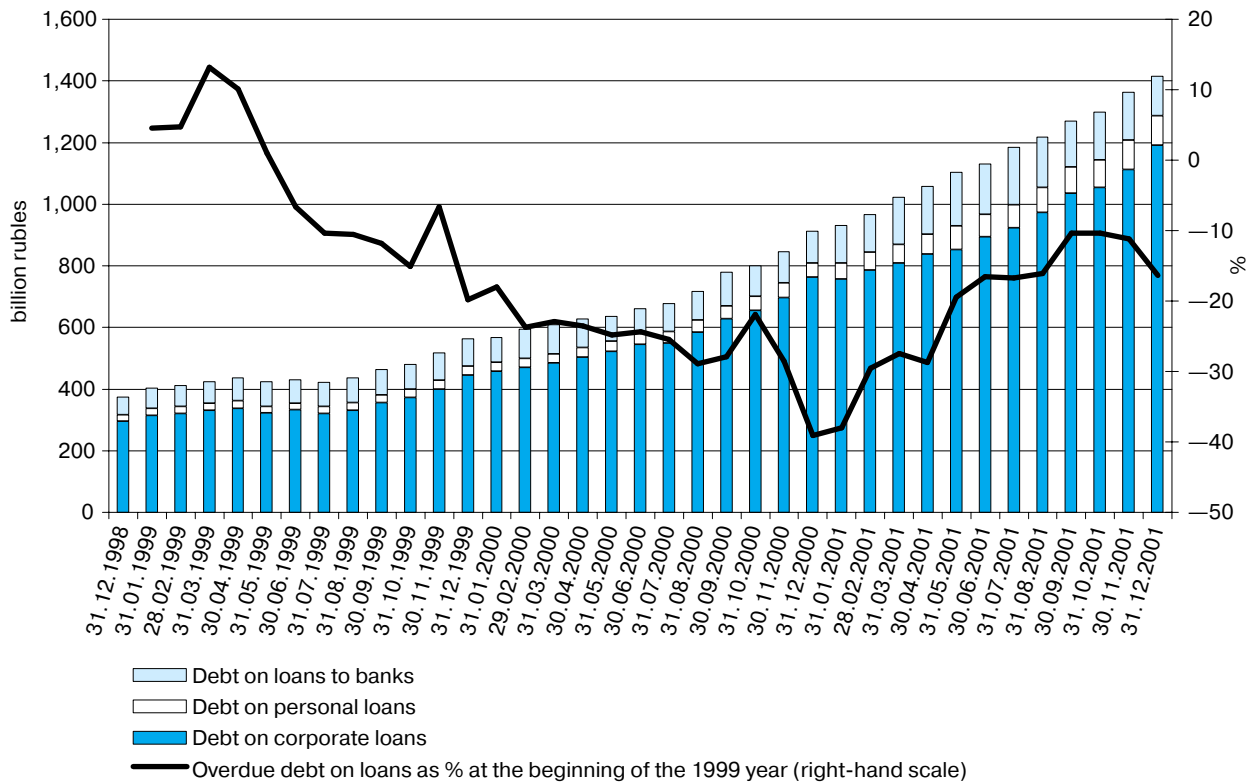


Table 4.3.3

Average Weighted Interest Rates on Corporate and Personal Loans in US Dollars

(% p.a.)

	Interest rates on personal loans in US dollars falling due						Interest rates on corporate loans in US dollars falling due							
	by all maturity	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	more than 3 years	by all maturity	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	more than 3 years
2000														
January	13.2	12.4	16.7	15.5	18.6	12.7	10.5	11.9	10.5	11.3	16.4	14.2	16.8	9.9
February	12.5	12.8	16.5	17.7	11.6	11.4	10.7	13.3	11.1	13.8	16.5	14.7	17.1	12.4
March	12.3	11.3	17.8	18.9	16.5	13.4	10.8	12.1	10.2	10.6	14.4	14.3	15.4	10.6
April	13.1	11.8	17.7	18.1	17.8	14.0	10.8	12.8	10.5	13.7	17.5	14.3	12.9	14.8
May	12.9	11.8	18.1	18.1	17.9	11.5	11.4	12.1	10.3	14.1	14.2	13.6	12.9	11.1
June	12.2	11.2	20.1	17.8	17.4	11.5	11.2	11.8	11.0	13.2	14.0	11.5	13.2	10.1
July	12.4	11.7	15.8	20.4	16.9	11.4	10.2	12.4	11.4	12.8	13.2	14.0	11.6	13.3
August	14.1	12.1	9.4	16.8	16.2	13.3	10.2	11.6	9.8	12.7	10.8	13.6	13.6	12.8
September	13.7	12.2	16.6	17.0	15.0	12.9	10.1	11.4	10.3	11.3	11.8	13.2	14.0	10.8
October	12.3	11.5	15.2	17.3	17.4	13.2	8.9	11.5	10.0	11.3	14.9	12.1	14.0	13.5
November	13.4	12.9	15.5	17.5	16.4	13.3	11.1	12.3	10.3	15.0	14.4	14.0	12.7	13.2
December	12.2	11.1	16.6	17.3	16.6	14.6	11.7	11.9	10.5	12.7	13.0	13.8	11.9	13.6
2001														
January	13.0	12.9	16.6	18.5	15.6	10.8	12.5	11.5	9.8	11.8	12.7	12.8	13.5	12.9
February	11.0	10.0	15.4	18.6	16.5	13.5	13.9	15.6	9.0	17.5	16.7	16.1	14.6	10.7
March	11.8	10.8	17.1	19.0	16.5	12.1	12.7	11.9	10.9	11.3	12.8	13.7	11.2	8.4
April	10.6	9.7	16.3	18.2	17.2	15.0	12.4	11.7	10.2	12.1	12.7	12.4	13.4	10.2
May	10.7	9.7	16.1	18.7	15.9	11.7	13.7	11.7	10.6	12.1	13.4	12.2	12.3	9.0
June	10.7	9.8	15.7	17.7	16.0	14.7	12.9	10.0	9.2	11.0	12.2	8.3	13.3	10.9
July	10.3	9.6	16.7	16.0	14.0	15.3	13.5	11.4	9.5	12.5	12.8	11.3	13.7	13.6
August	10.8	10.2	17.0	15.9	16.3	15.2	12.7	12.0	10.9	12.4	12.7	12.2	13.1	11.3
September	10.8	9.8	13.3	16.9	15.5	16.0	13.8	11.4	10.0	10.6	12.8	12.4	13.7	9.2
October	11.2	9.7	18.6	17.9	16.3	15.7	13.8	11.3	9.5	10.8	12.9	13.1	13.0	8.9
November	13.3	9.8	26.9	16.0	11.9	13.7	13.8	11.1	9.6	12.2	11.9	11.7	13.0	9.9
December ¹	10.9	10.0	16.4	17.3	15.1	14.6	13.6	10.3	8.2	10.5	11.4	11.9	11.0	5.1

¹ Preliminary data.

Table 4.3.4

Average Weighted Interest Rates on Interbank Loans in Rubles and in US Dollars

(% p.a.)

	Interest rates on loans to banks in rubles										Interest rates on loans to banks in US dollars falling due						
	by all maturity	up to 30 days	of which overnight	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 to 3 years	more than 3 years	by all maturity	up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	more than 3 years		
2000																	
January	12.5	10.2	10.3	27.4	24.2	157.5	25.1	—	5.4	5.4	6.0	6.0	6.3	7.8	4.8		
February	10.0	10.0	10.2	17.8	21.9	8.9	36.7	8.8	5.5	5.5	6.7	6.4	6.3	14.3	15.0		
March	7.6	7.5	6.6	14.7	13.9	19.4	19.8	—	5.7	5.7	7.2	8.1	6.7	10.1	—		
April	10.3	10.2	10.0	13.5	15.9	10.2	8.6	—	5.8	5.8	6.7	6.3	6.5	11.2	—		
May	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.9	14.5	2.9	12.5	—	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	10.6	—		
June	5.5	5.5	5.2	12.2	18.1	7.4	13.0	—	6.2	6.2	7.2	6.6	7.3	9.0	—		
July	4.4	4.3	4.0	9.1	13.9	21.6	10.1	7.7	10.9	11.0	6.9	5.2	7.1	11.8	—		
August	5.2	5.1	5.1	9.6	17.0	14.4	20.1	8.9	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	8.7	2.8		
September	4.3	4.2	3.9	11.4	12.0	15.6	—	—	6.3	6.3	6.3	8.0	6.9	11.9	2.9		
October	5.5	5.4	5.5	9.3	12.9	10.8	—	—	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.1	—		
November	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.9	9.6	17.8	—	8.8	6.4	6.4	7.3	8.4	6.7	2.9	6.0		
December	7.9	7.9	7.8	9.1	6.4	10.7	10.0	8.7	6.8	6.8	8.5	6.9	7.2	7.6	—		
2001																	
January	5.8	5.8	6.0	8.1	9.5	3.1	10.7	8.8	6.0	6.0	6.7	6.1	1.2	6.1	—		
February	11.1	11.1	12.9	12.1	16.5	9.6	18.1	8.9	5.5	5.5	6.2	9.6	8.4	2.4	—		
March	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.5	15.7	4.1	6.1	6.9	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.9	4.0	11.1	—		
April	8.5	8.5	8.0	10.3	15.1	7.2	16.7	9.4	4.8	4.8	5.1	8.2	4.3	9.0	4.0		
May	6.7	6.7	6.9	10.6	14.9	11.9	15.2	9.8	4.1	4.1	5.8	4.7	5.8	12.5	8.7		
June	11.6	11.6	12.3	9.0	8.2	8.7	8.8	10.3	3.9	3.9	5.1	4.8	9.9	7.6	3.3		
July	6.2	6.0	6.3	10.4	14.5	9.6	11.4	5.7	3.7	3.7	4.5	7.5	9.9	11.0	6.3		
August	7.1	7.0	7.5	10.1	15.3	20.8	17.8	—	3.6	3.6	4.1	8.2	12.6	8.4	—		
September	8.0	8.0	7.2	7.5	20.3	21.1	15.5	—	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.0	5.0	11.7	—		
October	7.2	7.1	7.5	9.9	19.1	19.0	9.5	—	2.6	2.5	4.2	5.8	5.2	4.0	—		
November	13.3	13.3	12.7	13.2	22.7	11.1	6.4	—	2.1	2.1	3.9	4.1	2.2	5.2	2.0		
December ¹	22.6	23.0	24.8	10.1	17.8	17.2	19.0	21.1	1.9	1.9	3.8	5.7	4.7	7.0	7.1		

¹ Preliminary data.

Table 4.3.5

Structure of Credit Institutions' Investments in Securities

Investment in debt instruments

(million rubles)

	Investment in debt instruments										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Total	Federal government securities	of which: securities bought on REPO terms	Securities of the RF member territories and local authorities	of which: securities bought on REPO terms	Securities issued by resident credit institutions	of which: securities bought on REPO terms	Securities issued by nonresidents	of which: securities bought on REPO terms	Other debt instruments	of which: debt instruments bought on REPO terms
2000											
31.12	329,784	310,647	259	2,742	257	389	0	14,728	0	1,277	53
2001											
31.01	325,132	310,628	163	2,840	263	664	0	9,151	0	1,849	53
28.02	331,120	317,140	167	3,422	208	600	0	7,764	0	2,195	53
31.03	340,062	323,908	258	3,581	246	744	41	7,688	0	4,141	66
30.04	353,330	336,201	529	3,553	272	835	40	6,998	0	5,743	77
31.05	365,295	345,689	450	4,526	191	1,635	88	6,854	0	6,590	64
30.06	370,798	350,786	1,142	5,279	233	1,066	0	7,295	0	6,371	52
31.07	387,101	365,242	527	5,049	266	1,125	79	6,837	0	8,848	79
31.08	396,006	373,340	1,049	5,691	170	1,389	0	6,357	0	9,229	62
30.09	393,358	370,459	713	6,312	113	1,461	0	6,409	0	8,718	57
31.10	394,700	370,438	1,114	6,800	107	1,579	11	6,609	0	9,273	57
30.11	384,465	356,079	900	7,829	278	1,235	0	7,110	0	12,213	46
31.12 ¹	366,731	338,388	2,605	8,427	1,020	1,119	0	6,489	0	12,307	119

End
(million rubles)

	Investment in shares of stock						Equity interest in legal entities															
	Total	Resident credit institutions' shares of stock	of which: shares of stock bought for investment	Nonresidents' shares	of which: shares bought for investment	Other shares	of which: shares bought for investment	Total	of which: subsidiary and affiliated resident bank	Other participating interests												
											12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
2000																						
31.12	26,770	816	621	690	325	25,265	9,821	7,440	1,471	3,275												
2001																						
31.01	26,603	938	653	692	326	24,973	10,229	7,615	1,641	3,332												
28.02	27,262	924	655	680	328	25,659	10,267	7,692	1,645	2,151												
31.03	27,673	974	664	542	193	26,156	10,204	7,699	1,649	2,403												
30.04	28,676	1,126	717	544	194	27,006	10,626	7,703	1,652	2,413												
31.05	29,139	1,149	737	349	115	27,641	10,642	7,615	1,653	2,429												
30.06	30,538	1,158	765	324	90	29,056	11,615	8,546	1,711	2,583												
31.07	32,242	1,074	687	326	91	30,843	13,154	8,816	1,707	2,540												
31.08	33,239	1,080	685	95	89	32,065	13,121	9,426	1,593	2,544												
30.09	33,833	1,099	696	95	89	32,639	13,377	10,141	1,883	2,596												
31.10	34,000	1,180	676	96	90	32,725	13,418	10,252	1,897	2,691												
30.11	32,873	1,269	743	95	89	31,509	13,399	9,625	1,897	2,305												
31.12 ¹	32,763	989	706	96	90	31,679	13,109	15,167	1,906	2,735												

¹ Preliminary data.

Table 4.3.6

Discounted Bills

	Total discounted bills denominated in rubles					Total discounted bills denominated in foreign currency													
	Total	of which:				Total	of which:												
		bills issued and guaranteed by federal government	bills issued and guaranteed by RF member territories and local authorities	banks' bills	nonresidents' bills		other bills	bills issued and guaranteed by federal government	banks' bills	nonresidents' bills	other bills								
2000																			
31.12	97,489	517	229	5,948	827	89,968	11,766	0	659	10,898	209								
2001																			
31.01	104,933	557	143	6,456	971	96,806	11,966	0	731	11,026	209								
28.02	109,586	562	132	6,783	1,354	100,755	13,127	0	769	12,181	176								
31.03	105,703	562	61	7,036	828	97,217	15,124	0	1,983	12,259	881								
30.04	107,214	563	64	8,025	1,560	97,002	15,855	0	2,224	12,776	855								
31.05	110,517	528	184	7,645	1,355	100,805	15,385	0	2,619	11,994	772								
30.06	107,806	534	43	6,979	589	99,660	13,809	0	1,403	11,677	729								
31.07	126,080	533	151	8,157	955	116,284	13,733	0	886	12,133	714								
31.08	131,583	533	263	9,712	1,010	120,065	14,592	0	1,094	12,647	851								
30.09	120,286	524	247	9,054	836	109,626	13,181	0	1,116	11,865	200								
31.10	130,608	508	48	9,514	769	119,768	13,396	0	1,574	11,597	224								
30.11	137,097	499	48	9,759	751	126,040	14,002	0	1,774	11,999	229								
31.12 ¹	129,741	458	41	7,742	787	120,712	17,602	0	1,299	16,101	202								

¹ Preliminary data.

Table 4.3.7

Average Weighted Interest Rates on Discounted Bills

(% p.a.)

	Interest rates on ruble credit bills, by maturity:						Interest rates on discounted bills denominated in rubles, by maturity:						
	up to 30 days		31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	up to 30 days		31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	more than 3 years
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2000													
December	8.3	11.0	13.1	5.1	6.2	0.9	23.9	29.3	23.6	16.5	8.7	8.2	
2001													
January	12.1	11.3	14.7	4.8	1.7	1.0	25.4	31.7	23.5	15.7	9.6	9.6	
February	15.3	8.4	13.7	4.1	1.8	—	22.4	24.2	20.6	17.9	9.9	7.6	
March	10.5	7.9	4.9	9.5	7.8	—	10.9	28.9	10.7	19.2	15.3	8.1	
April	7.8	17.1	17.9	11.0	2.2	0.6	23.2	24.9	21.0	17.1	15.5	9.6	
May	13.5	17.6	12.0	15.5	8.2	1.0	29.0	26.2	21.7	22.7	11.2	10.5	
June	39.8	24.0	12.4	12.6	—	1.0	15.3	25.7	21.3	26.3	14.9	10.7	
July	22.3	21.5	20.9	23.3	7.4	—	16.3	32.3	21.9	13.3	20.0	10.2	
August	12.0	16.3	13.9	12.0	16.7	20.8	19.8	26.4	17.6	15.0	20.3	9.6	
September	17.8	10.5	11.4	10.1	16.0	24.6	15.1	27.6	22.1	16.2	16.6	11.1	
October	13.6	14.6	9.3	12.6	25.0	28.0	25.1	28.3	19.9	15.6	15.9	11.4	
November	10.9	7.6	9.1	21.2	8.9	28.0	20.4	26.0	17.9	19.1	16.1	10.7	
December ¹	9.9	8.6	9.7	9.1	15.5	18.3	21.3	19.1	19.0	15.8	24.0	8.6	

End
(% p.a.)

	Interest rates on US Dollar credit bills, by maturity:								Interest rates on discounted bills denominated in US dollars, by maturity:							
	up to 30 days		31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	more than 3 years		up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	more than 3 years		
	13	14	15	16	17	18		19	20	21	22	23	24			
2000																
December	—	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	4.2	10.3	9.0	1.5	7.5	0.1			
2001																
January	—	—	9.0	—	—	—	—	5.4	6.9	19.3	13.8	13.2	15.0			
February	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.5	13.3	13.1	—	24.1	—			
March	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.9	7.6	3.8	9.3	2.0	6.0			
April	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	12.3	5.9	5.3	5.4	—			
May	—	—	6.0	8.0	—	—	—	6.2	6.7	8.8	10.1	7.6	—			
June	15.0	—	—	10.0	—	—	—	4.7	9.2	9.0	9.5	10.9	2.5			
July	15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.5	8.8	9.7	23.8	16.3	6.6			
August	—	15.0	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	10.7	10.8	10.6	16.5	16.4			
September	—	—	—	14.0	6.0	—	—	3.3	13.7	14.1	14.2	15.0	7.9			
October	—	—	—	9.5	—	—	—	5.6	8.5	5.9	11.4	12.0	1.6			
November	14.6	27.0	—	22.6	—	—	—	10.7	7.8	8.2	13.5	12.9	6.0			
December ¹	—	—	—	7.0	—	—	—	11.1	10.5	9.3	11.1	12.3	3.0			

¹ Preliminary data.

Table 4.4

Credit Institutions' Claims and Liabilities on Financial Derivatives

(million rubles)

	Claims on delivery of ruble-denominated funds				Claims on foreign exchange delivery				Claims on delivery of precious metals				Claims on delivery of securities			
	Total	of which those with terms:			Total	of which those with terms:			Total	of which those with terms:			Total	of which those with terms:		
		2 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	more than 91 days		2 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	more than 91 days		2 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	more than 91 days		2 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	more than 91 days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
2000																
31.12	57,773	3,361	419	6,806	218,600	4,638	524	969	15,523	346	458	214	5,419	3,630	273	737
2001																
31.01	58,436	2,133	520	6,583	218,572	5,185	128	1,023	19,137	302	445	332	6,781	4,153	1,096	256
28.02	57,301	2,500	696	6,606	215,119	5,406	167	993	21,875	495	249	1,803	12,343	9,522	254	1,056
31.03	61,201	2,487	5,761	1,572	218,534	8,602	245	1,433	23,410	166	2	2,255	12,811	10,222	95	1,003
30.04	63,291	4,438	5,280	2,318	237,086	10,452	881	1,392	25,295	196	2	2,449	11,106	7,892	1,513	1,031
31.05	57,742	5,421	2,601	2,290	226,020	10,666	2,361	1,186	27,858	1,077	12	2,620	13,685	10,440	82	231
30.06	56,419	6,951	3,041	4,354	223,363	14,752	4,534	457	25,990	314	27	2,344	14,809	13,162	285	230
31.07	57,844	8,804	2,329	5,545	213,981	14,159	1,837	787	23,676	443	260	2,223	7,283	6,094	112	215
31.08	58,987	12,362	2,734	5,943	247,334	41,406	1,580	769	21,544	410	37	2,150	10,855	9,665	863	197
30.09	41,698	4,883	5,588	2,551	183,020	11,449	1,865	694	20,091	270	669	1,409	12,669	9,427	893	245
31.10	41,501	4,249	5,963	2,268	181,646	8,659	3,250	1,891	18,135	593	1,168	741	8,582	6,573	279	248
30.11	45,858	5,656	5,735	4,382	186,371	11,754	2,562	2,138	19,348	326	876	710	9,745	7,220	560	208
31.12'	34,198	6,633	1,309	6,994	151,265	52,381	1,254	2,341	22,389	1,115	282	1,885	12,506	5,903	5,454	311

Cont.
(million rubles)

	Claims on securities repurchase in reverse REPO operations				Liabilities on delivery of ruble-denominated fund				Liabilities on delivery of foreign exchange			
	Total	of which those with terms:			Total	of which those with terms:			Total	of which those with terms:		
		2 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	more than 91 days		2 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	more than 91 days		2 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	more than 91 days
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2000												
31.12	26,288	1,397	398	853	70,822	3,345	758	2,722	170,581	4,807	474	6,835
2001												
31.01	22,484	1,379	376	850	73,053	1,959	985	1,958	169,310	4,946	862	6,382
28.02	21,925	904	665	845	79,452	7,462	343	3,317	165,327	5,423	164	7,108
31.03	29,960	2,051	632	835	77,191	3,188	131	2,976	167,765	10,181	3,515	2,326
30.04	26,762	2,552	761	765	87,967	7,326	1,447	3,589	181,903	11,293	3,656	2,025
31.05	19,967	3,258	280	869	86,014	6,517	1,349	3,853	167,477	13,572	2,131	1,445
30.06	32,645	1,811	1,413	902	81,306	5,121	2,630	3,391	159,253	16,039	2,849	3,192
31.07	25,666	2,670	302	1,131	78,531	7,801	1,777	4,060	155,205	12,449	1,537	4,587
31.08	21,891	1,614	197	2,159	75,396	11,330	1,255	3,474	191,593	42,072	2,928	4,264
30.09	17,057	2,097	184	2,056	60,781	3,946	2,247	2,470	116,951	11,858	5,150	1,723
31.10	12,329	2,415	332	2,229	58,248	2,749	3,080	1,885	116,272	8,675	4,916	3,269
30.11	6,356	2,752	1,957	1,055	61,605	4,727	2,112	2,475	121,115	10,655	4,655	4,229
31.12 ¹	7,294	4,794	2,091	388	47,353	4,738	2,205	5,320	96,046	29,239	4,849	5,394

End
(million rubles)

	Liabilities on delivery of precious metals				Liabilities on delivery of securities				Liabilities on resale of securities in reverse REPO transactions			
	Total	of which those with terms:			Total	of which those with terms:			Total	of which those with terms:		
		2 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	more than 91 days		2 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	more than 91 days		2 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	more than 91 days
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
2000												
31.12	5,712	613	58	273	4,385	3,212	401	86	26,385	1,386	400	961
2001												
31.01	8,365	827	62	526	6,219	4,107	185	34	22,550	1,353	376	963
28.02	8,836	753	592	689	5,499	4,182	164	43	22,087	893	665	952
31.03	9,690	374	1,050	723	14,467	7,659	1,436	27	30,062	2,051	632	936
30.04	10,766	432	1,115	1,248	6,405	3,755	1,594	104	26,812	2,541	724	863
31.05	12,877	2,624	149	1,063	8,120	4,878	1,524	122	19,981	3,015	280	959
30.06	12,289	1,352	1,065	1,186	15,207	12,426	1,179	71	32,734	1,811	1,413	991
31.07	13,404	2,664	922	1,633	7,670	6,424	152	34	25,712	2,670	302	1,213
31.08	11,546	1,380	952	1,467	10,603	9,107	95	1,105	21,942	1,614	197	2,233
30.09	11,830	2,423	1,256	625	10,746	7,607	227	1,135	17,255	2,097	184	2,254
31.10	10,816	1,906	1,250	448	8,891	6,671	1,200	208	12,647	2,476	394	2,421
30.11	12,303	1,754	919	1,933	11,165	7,907	1,870	206	6,630	2,752	2,045	1,240
31.12 ¹	14,751	3,247	140	3,321	30,666	28,663	883	605	7,518	4,535	2,436	525

¹ Preliminary data.

5. SUMMARY METHODOLOGY

Section 1. Major Macroeconomic and Monetary Indicators

Table 1.1
Macroeconomic Indicators

General Provisions

The “Macroeconomic Indicators” table contains major (indicative) indicators characterizing the country’s macroeconomic situation.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Gross domestic product (GDP) — end result of resident producers’ economic operations for the reporting period.

The GDP can be calculated on the basis of three methods: production method, end use method, and income distribution method.

The table presents GDP calculated by *production method* as a difference between overall output of goods and services across the country, on the one hand, and intermediate consumption, on the other, or as a sum total of values added that are created by the economy.

Depending on the research area, GDP can be also calculated by *end use method* as a sum total of costs across all economic sectors for final consumption, gross capital formation, and net export. The framework for SNA calculations implies the use of *income distribution method* for compiling GDP which reflects primary income received by units directly involved in production, as well as by general government (spending units) and nonprofit organizations serving households.

Pursuant to Procedures for developing and submitting data on the gross domestic product (approved on 19 October 1998), since October 1998 GDP has been calculated by Goskomstat with an annual and quarterly frequency.

Collecting more reliable data and applying new information sources can entail updates of GDP’s current statistical estimates.

GDP estimates and final results of its calculations are released by Goskomstat in due course in Goskomstat’s regular reports “Russia’s Socio—Economic Situation”, “Statistical Review” Bulletin, other publications, as well as in the IMF statistical publication “International Financial Statistics”.

For more details on the compilation of the “Gross Domestic Product” indicator see the first issue of “Methodological Provisions on Statistics” (Moscow: Logos, 1996).

Percentage GDP against the previous year’s relevant period is calculated by the RF Committee on Statistics (Goskomstat of Russia) in comparable prices for the previous year.

Percentage output of basic industries’ production and services to the previous year’s relevant period — since October 1998 is calculated by

Goskomstat on the monthly basis for measuring major economic development tendencies as the index of production output change by five basic industries (manufacturing, agriculture, construction, transport, trade, and public catering) covering approximately 70% of an overall production and services output across Russia.

The Federal budget deficit to gross domestic product percentage is calculated by the CBR as a percentage ratio of the federal budget deficit to the gross domestic product for a corresponding period.

Sources for calculating the said indicator are Goskomstat’s data on gross domestic product and the RF Finance Ministry report data on the federal budget performance.

Consumer price index (CPI) — one of the most important indicators characterizing inflation rate. CPI reflects a change in time of the overall level of prices of goods and services purchased by households for nonproduction use. This index is calculated by Goskomstat as a ratio of cost for a fixed set of goods and services in the current period to its cost in the previous (base) period.

CPI monthly data are released in Goskomstat’s regular reports “Russia’s Socio—Economic Situation”, “Statistical Review” Bulletin, other publications by Goskomstat, as well as in the IMF “International Financial Statistics”.

For more details on compiling this indicator see the first issue of “Methodological Provisions on Statistics” (Moscow: Logos, 1996).

Table 1.2
Individual Indicators Featuring the Fiscal Sphere

General Provisions

The “Individual Indicators Featuring the Fiscal Sphere” table comprises information on accumulated financial resources and expenditures made in the Russian Federation budgetary sphere, and also shows apportionment of the consolidated budgetary revenues and expenditures between the revenues and expenditures of the federal budget and consolidated regional budgets in the Russian Federation.

The table’s structure has been developed on the basis of the Russian Federation budgetary classification.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Budgetary revenues — money received on an irrevocable basis as grants in compliance with the Russian Federation laws to the discretion of the Russian Federation government authorities, gov-

ernment authorities in the Russian Federation member territories, and local governments. Budget revenues are formed through tax and nontax receipts, and grants.

Tax receipts — incorporate federal, regional, and local taxes and fees as well as fines and penalties envisaged by the Russian Federation tax law.

Nontax revenues include: revenues from the use of government or municipal property; revenues from selling or any other revocable divestiture of government or municipal property; receipts from paid services rendered by relevant government authorities, by local authorities, and by spending units reporting respectively to federal executive authorities, to the Russian Federation member territories, local authorities, funds received as a result of the enforcement of civil-law and administrative penalties and criminal persecution, including confiscation and redress, and also funds received as compensation for the damage done to the Russian Federation and its constituent territories and municipalities and other confiscated funds; revenues in the form of financial aid and budgetary loans received from the budgets of other levels of the Russian budgetary system; other tax revenues.

Budgetary expenditures — funds transferred to finance the government and local authorities' purposes and functions.

Budget deficit/surplus — excess of budgetary expenditures over its revenues/excess of budgetary revenues over its expenditures.

Indicators in this table are calculated on a monthly basis by the Russian Federation Finance Ministry.

More detailed information on the federal budget deficit is released in the "Sources of Funding the Federal Budget Deficit" table.

Table 1.3
Sources of Funding the Federal Budget Deficit

General Provisions

The "Sources of Funding the Federal Budget Deficit" table shows amounts and a breakdown of sources for funding the federal budget deficit on a cash basis (raising funds — repaying the principal debt).

The table incorporates major sources of covering the federal budget deficit. Their grouping was

based on the budgetary classification approved by federal law.

All indicators in the table are calculated by the Russian Federation Finance Ministry on a monthly basis.

Table 1.4
The Russian Federation
Balance of Payments

General Provisions

Balance of payments of the Russian Federation (thereafter referred to as balance of payments) is a statistical statement, which reflects all economic transactions between the Russian Federation residents and non-residents¹ within a reporting period.

The table "Russian Federation Balance of Payments" is compiled and published by the CBR on a quarterly basis.

Balance of payments data are one of the major instruments used for elaborating the country's macroeconomic policies, namely: foreign trade policy, foreign exchange regulation and control, exchange rate policy.

Balance of payments is compiled by the CBR based on the Law "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)" dated 26 April 1995 and the Russian Federation Government Order No. 849 dated 18 July 1994. The International Monetary Fund's fifth edition of the "Balance of Payments Manual" serves as a methodological basis for the balance of payments.

Information sources comprise reported data and estimates on all foreign economic transactions made by Russian residents. These data are regularly obtained by the CBR from the Russia's Finance Ministry (Minfin); State Customs Committee (SCC); State Statistics Committee (Goskomstat); Federation, National & Migration Policies Ministry (Minfederation); Federal Border Patrol Service, Defense Ministry; Emergencies Ministry, as well as from credit institutions and nonfinancial institutions.

A specific list of report forms applied when compiling the balance of payments and other information is given in special issues of the "Bank of Russia Bulletin" that contain more detailed data on the balance of payments as of the reporting period and methodology for compilation (e.g., see "Bank of Russia Bulletin" No. 24—25 (452—453) dated 15.05.2000).

¹ *Economic transaction* is defined as an economic flow that reflects the creation, transformation, exchange, transfer or extinction of economic value and involves changes in ownership of goods and/or financial assets, or the provision of labour and capital.

Residents of a country incorporate all the institutional units, whose center of economic interest is located within the economic territory. All the other institutional units are regarded as non-residents.

Institutional unit is an economic unit, which can own assets, assume liabilities, implement entire spectrum of economic transactions from its behalf. Treated as such units are individuals and legal entities, enterprises and organisations.

The economic territory of a country consists of the geographic territory (including free zones) administered by a government; within this territory, persons, goods and capital circulate freely.

An institutional unit has a center of economic interest within the country's economic territory, on which the unit engages and intends to continue engaging in economic activities and transactions on a significant scale.

The table published in the “Bulletin of Banking Statistics” is an analytical presentation of the balance of payments. In contrast with neutral presentation prescribed by international standards, the analytical presentation makes it possible to encompass the economy’s specifics and to group data in such a way that provides the best coverage of the most significant transactions (in particular, based on the balance of payments’ financial account it is possible to track, firstly, total financial resources contracted from non-residents which is treated as net increment in total foreign liabilities or investments into the Russian economy, and secondly, net increment in Russian residents’ foreign assets, or net capital flight abroad; classification of assets and liabilities by the Russian economic sector helps assess implications of a particular sector’s transactions for the country’s balance of payments, etc.).

Balance of payments data as of previous years are subject to revision mainly because of the primary data base updates (e.g., the SCC makes quarterly updates of its previously released data). These revisions are also attributable to the emergence of new information sources and improvements in methodologies for calculating individual indicators. Such an approach guarantees to all users of balance of payments statistics an access to the most complete set of data that meets a comparability criterion.

Balance of payments data as of the reporting period are placed on the CBR Internet web site and are published in the “Bank of Russia Bulletin”, “Vestnik Banka Rossii”, in mass media (“Rossiyskaya Gazeta”, etc.), and in the IMF’s “International Financial Statistics” and “Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook”.

Individual Indicators Highlights

1. Current account includes transactions with goods, services, income, and current transfers.

1.1. Goods. Recorded in this item is cost of goods, ownership of which was transferred within a reporting period from residents to non-residents (export) and from non-residents to residents (import) between residents and non-residents. Apart from export and import of goods registered by State Customs Committee (SCC), the item involves the following transactions in commodity exports and imports unregistered by SCC: exports/imports of goods sold (acquired) without crossing the frontier; exports of goods procured by in ports by carriers; transferred for repairs; exported/imported by migrants; undeclared and/or inadequately declared when imported by legal entities; exported/imported by individuals for the subsequent selling; other goods.

Exports and imports are given in FOB prices (FOB is the term for selling goods which implies that the price of goods includes its cost as well as its freight and delivery costs on board the ship in the port of departure).

1.2. Services — Services performed by residents for non-residents (export) and by non-residents for residents (import), namely: — transportation, travel, communications, construction, financial services, insurance services, computer and information services, royalties and license fees, financial leasing and other services.

1.3. Investment income and compensation of employees balance — Income on production factors (labour, capital) provided by residents to non-residents and vice versa.

The item “compensation of employees” shows remuneration to employees paid by and compensation paid by residents to non-residents employed in the Russian economy.

Recorded in the item “Investment income” are incomes derived from a resident’s ownership of foreign financial assets, i.e. receipts paid by non-residents to residents on holdings of foreign assets (interest, dividends and other similar types of income) and vice versa.

1.4. Current transfers. A transfer is an economic transaction resulting in provision of a commodity, service, asset and ownership accomplished by one institutional unit for another without any counterparts of a commodity, service, asset and ownership being received in return. Transfers are subdivided into current transfers and capital transfers. The transfers that can’t be regarded as capital in accordance with the definition are treated as current transfers (for definition of capital transfers see paragraph 2.1.1). Recorded as current transfers are those augmenting disposable income and potential power of a recipient country’s consumption and reducing disposable income of a donor country’s (e.g., humanitarian aid in form of consumer goods and services).

2. Capital and financial account includes two major categories: capital account and financial account.

2.1. Capital account reflects capital transfers.

2.1.1. Capital transfers — Result in changes in volume of recipient and donor’s assets and liabilities, (e.g., provision of ownership fixed capital, debt forgiveness without a quid pro quo, debt forgiveness). A provision of funds is treated as a capital transfer only in case the funds are assigned for acquisition of fixed assets, and capital construction. Another feature of capital transfers is their significant volume and irregular character.

2.2. Financial account. Recorded under this category are transactions in assets and liabilities accomplished by residents vis-a-vis non-residents. Assets and liabilities are classified functionally. Items included here are direct investment, portfolio investment, other investment, and reserve assets.

2.2.1. Direct investment — is the category of international investment that is performed by a resident entity of one economy for the purpose of obtaining a lasting interest in an enterprise resident in

another economy. The lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the enterprise, and a significant degree of influence by the investor on the management of the enterprise. Direct investment comprises not only the initial transaction establishing the relationship between the investor and the enterprise but also all subsequent transactions between them. According to the internationally approved definition of direct investment developed by the OECD, invested capital can be regarded as direct investment when a direct investor owns 10 percent or more of the ordinary shares of an enterprise.

2.2.2. Portfolio investment. Portfolio investment includes, in addition to equity securities and debt securities in the form of bonds and notes, money market instruments and financial derivatives. Excluded are aforementioned instruments included in the categories of direct investment and reserve assets.

2.2.3. Other investment. All financial transactions not covered in direct investment, portfolio investment, and reserve assets, are classified under "other investment" item. Assets and liabilities for other investment are classified primarily on an instrument basis: currency and deposits; trade credits; loans; arrears; other assets and liabilities.

2.2.4. Reserve assets comprise monetary gold and liquid foreign assets of the Bank of Russia and Government of the Russian Federation. They include cash foreign exchange, correspondent account balances, current accounts and short-term deposits with non-resident banks (and also with resident banks up to the 3rd quarter of 1999), liquid securities issued by foreign governments, assets with the IMF (Special drawing rights (SDRs), reserve position in the Fund) and other liquid assets.

2.2.5. The adjustment to reserve assets. The item "Adjustment to reserve assets" was introduced for the purpose of reconciliation of balance of payments and international investment position data that are prepared in accordance with the 5th Edition of IMF's Balance of Payments Manual, on the one hand, and international reserves data, which have national peculiarities, on the other. The methodology of compilation of official reserves statistics has the following differences from the one contained in the Manual:

- up to the 3rd quarter, 1999 short-term foreign currency deposits in resident banks were included in the international reserves;
- started from the 3rd quarter, 1999 reserve assets are determined net of counterpart of foreign exchange funds placed on the resident banks' accounts with the Bank of Russia (excluding funds extended by the Bank of Russia for the servicing of official foreign debt).

2.3. Net errors and omissions. Labeled by some compilers as balancing item or statistical dis-

crepancy, this item is intended as an offset to the overstatement or understatement of the components recorded in the balance of payments.

Table 1.5 External Debt of the Russian Federation (According to International Methodology)

The methodological commentary to the given table will be presented in the following issue of the Bulletin of banking statistics.

Table 1.6 The Russian Federation Banking Sector's International Investment Position

General Provisions

International investment position (IIP) is a statistical statement which contains data on a country's foreign assets and liabilities at the beginning or end of reporting period and also all other changes that occurred within the reporting period as a result of transactions, changes due to revaluation and other changes.

The CBR is currently compiling the Russia's Banking Sector International Investment Position which comprises the Bank of Russia and credit institutions, including Vnesheconombank (net of the assets and liabilities managed by VEB as an agent of the Government of Russia).

Data sources used for IIP compilation are as follows: CBR accounting and operational data; information on foreign transactions collected from authorised credit institutions and VEB. In addition, the reserve assets comprise assets of the Minfin used by the latter to implement the monetary authority functions.

Methodological basis for IIP compilation is the 5th Edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual (1993).

Information provided by the banking sector's international investment position has significant importance in analyzing stability of the economy's external sector and state of the economy on the whole.

"Assets" section of the table contains data on the amount of foreign claims held by the banking sector of Russia at the beginning or end of reporting period, composition of the foreign claims and level of their liquidity. Based on the data available, it is possible to identify the factors that caused changes in assets during the reporting period.

One of the most important components of foreign assets are official international reserves which constitute short-term highly-liquid foreign assets of the CBR and MOF. Reserve assets are used to main-

tain steadiness of national currency and service the government debt to non-residents.

Consequently, data contained in the “Liabilities” section make it possible to evaluate size of the foreign liabilities which the banking sector accumulated at the beginning or end of reporting period, and composition of those liabilities. Besides, data in this section reveal major motives, due to which changes in liabilities occurred within the reporting period.

Depending on whether the net banking sector’s international investment position is positive or negative, this sector can be regarded as a “net creditor” or “net debtor” vis-a-vis non-residents.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Foreign assets and liabilities of the banking sector at a specific date are the major classification groupings presented in **rows of the table**, which in case of being netted result in the net international investment position. The components singled out in the table’s rows are identical to those in the financial account of balance of payments, namely direct investment, portfolio investment, other investment, reserve assets and adjustment to reserve assets. More detailed information on those components is given in the comment to Table 1.4.

Columns of the table reflect Russian residents’ foreign assets/liabilities at the beginning or end of reporting period; it also contains information on changes in foreign assets/liabilities in the breakdown specified below.

Changes due to transactions — only those net changes in foreign assets/liabilities of the banking sector of Russia can be recorded here which took place due to transactions in these assets/liabilities. Those transactions are reflected in the financial account of Russia’s balance of payments.

Changes due to revaluation and other changes reflect changes (on a net basis), which are not regarded as transactions and, therefore, excluded from the balance of payments of Russia.

Changes due to revaluation cover net changes in assets/liabilities that result from exchange rate and price changes, besides, **other changes** include all other changes in assets/liabilities (on a net basis) caused by reclassification (e.g., a transition from portfolio investment to direct investment following an increase of investor’s share in the equity capital of an enterprise); unilateral write-offs of debts by a creditor; write-offs as a result of reconciliation; other changes (e.g., among included here are assets and liabilities of credit institutions of Russia, whose licences to carry out banking activities were revoked within a reporting period).

Total changes — aggregate sum of net changes in assets/liabilities due to transactions, revaluation and other changes.

Table 1.7 The Russian Federation Merchandise Trade (Based on the Balance of Payments Methodology)

General Provisions

“The Russian Federation Merchandise Trade” includes monthly data on merchandise trade of the Russian Federation broken down by the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and other countries. Data are in millions of U.S. dollars and valued at f.o.b. prices (definition of f.o.b. price is provided in commentary for “Goods” in “Balance of Payments” section).

Data of “The Russian Federation Merchandise Trade” are included in current account of balance of payments and are compiled in accordance with the methodological principles of the 5th edition of the IMF’s Balance of Payments Manual.

Sources of information for merchandise trade data are the following:

- data on goods recorded by the Russian Federation State Customs Committee (SCC);
- data on goods unrecorded by SCC and provided by the State Committee of the Russian Federation on Statistics (Goscomstat of Russia);
- administrative information of the Ministry on the Affairs of Federation, Nationalities and Migration Policy of the Russian Federation used for migrants effects estimation;
- partner country data on selected items.

Data on merchandise trade are published in *Vestnik Banka Rossii* and located on the CBR Internet web site.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Exports of Goods (balance of payments methodology) — merchandise shipped out of the customs territory of the Russian Federation recorded by SCC in accordance with the general system. Also, goods not registered by SCC: goods sold to nonresidents without crossing Russia’s customs border; goods procured by foreign carriers in Russian ports; goods taken out by migrants; goods taken out by individuals for sale abroad; and other goods.

Imports of Goods (balance of payments methodology) — goods brought into the country and recorded by SCC in accordance with the general system; goods not registered by SCC: goods acquired from nonresidents without crossing Russia’s customs border; goods procured by Russian carriers in foreign ports; goods brought in by migrants; goods purchased by individuals abroad for sale in Russia; goods undeclared and/or inadequately declared when imported by legal entities; and other goods.

Trade balance is defined as difference between exports and imports.

Table 1.8
Gross International Reserves

General Provisions

International reserves include highly liquid financial assets held by the Bank of Russia and the Minfin of Russia (MOF) and readily available for direct financing of Russia's payments imbalances.

International reserves are calculated on the basis of the CBR accounting and operational information, and data obtained from the MOF.

When developing international reserves data, the CBR is guided by the definition of gold and forex gross reserves which largely complies with the definition of this category available in the IMF "Balance of Payments Manual" fifth edition.

Data on international reserves are published on a regular basis in the weekly "Bank of Russia Bulletin", the IMF statistical publication "International Financial Statistics", as well as are placed on the CBR Internet web site (published are monthly and weekly data on the international reserves of the Russian Federation).

Individual Indicators Highlights

The international reserves comprise monetary gold, special drawing rights (SDRs), reserve position in the IMF, and foreign exchange.

Monetary gold is valued at US\$300 per Troy ounce. Gold placed on unallocated "metal" accounts is covered by the category "foreign exchange".

SDRs are international reserve assets issued by the IMF with a view to replenish reserve assets.

The reserve position in the IMF reflects an amount by which Russia's quota with the IMF exceeds the IMF ruble denominated assets.

The foreign exchange includes foreign currency assets of the Bank of Russia and Minfin of Russia in the form of currency, reverse repos with non-residents, bank deposits with non-resident banks (with minimum rating A by Fitch IBCA and Standard and Poor's or A2 by Moody's) as well as government and other securities issued by non-residents with the similar rating. From September 1, 1999 an amount equivalent to the foreign exchange balances in resident banks' correspondent accounts with the Bank of Russia is deducted from the assets listed above, except for funds intended for servicing the government foreign debt and allotted to Vneshekonombank by the Bank of Russia.

**Analytical Accounts
of Monetary Authorities,
Analytical Accounts of Credit Institutions
and Monetary Survey Tables**

The tables entitled "Analytical Accounts of Monetary Authorities", "Analytical Accounts of Credit In-

stitutions", and "Monetary Survey" represent aggregate indicators featuring the economy's monetary sphere. Methodological basis for constructing the above indicated tables is a monetary survey scheme developed by the IMF as a standard analytical presentation of monetary statistics data. This scheme stipulates the compilation of major monetary aggregates based on accounting records on transactions and reserves of the CBR, the RF Finance Ministry, and credit institutions in such a way that enables to represent monetary liabilities of the specified organizations, on the one hand, and their claims on Russian enterprises, organizations and households, and the external world, on the other. Such data presentation is used for analyzing money supply and its profile as well as relationships between monetary authorities and other sectors of the Russian economy and nonresidents.

Within the term set by the IMF Special Data Dissemination Standard the CBR Internet web site publishes preliminary data on major indicators from "Analytical Accounts of Monetary Authorities" and "Monetary Survey". Some elements of these are estimate-based. Within the quarter (for December data within half a year) data can be updated. Final data are released in the "Bulletin of Banking Statistics" and the IMF statistical publication "International Financial Statistics".

Table 1.9
**Analytical Accounts
of Monetary Authorities**

General Provisions

The Bank of Russia's monthly aggregate balance sheet and the RF Finance Ministry's flash data reflecting transactions on managing the Russian Federation international reserves are sources of information for compiling the "Analytical Accounts of Monetary Authorities" table.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Foreign assets — the Russian Federation international reserves (see their content in comments to the "Gross International Reserves" table) and less liquid, nonreserve assets. Nonreserve assets in this table comprise the Bank of Russia's all other assets placed with nonresidents¹, namely, assets denominated in currency with limited conversion potential and in the Russian Federation currency, and also long-term credits and deposits in convertible currency, and nonresident banks' equity interest.

Claims on general government — loans extended to the RF Finance Ministry (Minfin), the RF government's securities bought by the CBR, except

¹ Definitions of nonresidents and residents for this table and for the "Analytical Accounts of Credit Institutions" and "Monetary Survey" tables correspond to similar definitions in the balance of payments statistics — see comments to the "The Russian Federation Balance of Payments" table.

for securities transferred to the CBR by credit institutions on REPO¹ terms. In compliance with international standards on analytical presentation of monetary authorities' statistics, this indicator incorporates the IMF loans extended to Minfin.

Claims on nonfinancial public enterprises — credits (including outstanding debt), outstanding interest on credits extended to nonfinancial government enterprises².

Claims on nonfinancial private enterprises and households — credits (including outstanding debt), outstanding interest on credits extended to nonfinancial nongovernment enterprises, self-employed individuals, and households as well as the Bank of Russia's deposits into securities of private sector enterprises.

Claims on credit institutions — credit institutions' arrears to the CBR (including loans extended to banks with revoked licenses and overdue interest on them) and funds extended to credit institutions on REPO terms.

Reserve money — cash issued by the CBR (excluding cash in its vaults), balances on required reserves' accounts deposited by credit institutions with the CBR, on corresponding accounts, and other cash balances on accounts of credit institutions (including banks with revoked licenses) with the CBR, credit institutions deposits in the CBR bonds, as well as demand deposits of nonfinancial enterprises and organizations serviced in the CBR in compliance with the effective law.

Money outside banks — cash issued by the CBR excluding cash available in the CBR's and credit institutions' cash offices.

Time deposits and deposits in foreign currency — time deposits in the Russian Federation currency and all deposits in foreign currency of nonfinancial enterprises and organizations serviced by the CBR in compliance with the effective law.

Foreign liabilities include all types of borrowings by the CBR from nonresidents (credits, deposits, nonresident banks' correspondent accounts with the CBR, etc.) as well as IMF loans extended to Minfin and the CBR.

General government's deposits — balances on accounts of the federal budget, the Russian Federation member—territories' budgets and local budgets, deposits and other funds contracted from Minfin, fiscal authorities in the Russian Federation member—territories and local authorities, government extrabudgetary funds and extrabudgetary funds of the Russian Federation member—territories and local authorities. Apart from these items, the indicator includes a balancing entry equaling a sum total of international reserves administered by Minfin.

Capital accounts include the CBR's authorized capital, supplementary capital, its reserve and other funds, and Bank of Russia losses in previous years.

Other items (net) — assets and liabilities balances excluded from the above mentioned aggregates that feature transactions in maintaining the CBR operations (fixed assets items, cost of economic operations, settlements with organizations affiliated with the CBR), as well as interbranch settlements balance, deferred revenues and expenditure, and some other items.

Table 1.10 Analytical Accounts of Credit Institutions

General Provisions

The source of information for compiling the "Analytical Accounts of Credit Institutions" is a balance sheet aggregated on a monthly basis for credit institutions (excluding the branches of the Russian credit institutions abroad), balance sheets of the foreign banks located in the Russian Federation, and Vneshekonombank's selected balance items compiled based on its commercial transactions (excluding transactions on managing the RF foreign debt made by Vneshekonombank as the Russian Federation Government's agent).

Individual Indicators Highlights

Reserves — cash in the Russian Federation currency in the vaults of credit institutions as well as credit institutions' funds deposited in the CBR (balances on correspondent accounts, required reserves, deposits, investments into the CBR bonds, other).

Foreign assets — balances on credit institutions' accounts recording transactions made with nonresidents in foreign currency, the Russian Federation currency and precious metals (balances on correspondent accounts; deposits and other funds placed in nonresident banks; credits extended to nonresident banks, nonresident legal entities and individuals, debt liabilities, and bills acquired from foreign governments, banks and other nonresidents, investments into foreign companies' and banks' shares of stock) as well as foreign currency cash in credit institutions' vaults.

Claims on general government — credits extended to Minfin, fiscal authorities in the RF member—territories and to local authorities, to the government extrabudgetary funds of the Russian Federation and of the Russian Federation member—territories, securities issued by the Russian Federation Government, the RF member territories, and local authorities and held by credit institutions.

¹ Hereinafter transactions in securities purchased on REPO (from the word "repurchase") terms shall be treated as deals on the sale (purchase) of securities with the commitment to their eventual repurchase (sale) in a certain period at a previously fixed price.

² Hereinafter nonfinancial enterprises and organizations used in the "Bulletin of Banking Statistics" shall be rendered as enterprises and organizations engaged in marketing goods and services and not referred to the economy's financial sector.

Claims on nonfinancial public enterprises — credits (including debt outstanding), deferred interest on credits extended to nonfinancial government enterprises.

Claims on nonfinancial private enterprises and households — credits (including outstanding debt), deferred interest on credits extended to nonfinancial nongovernment enterprises, self-employed individuals and households, as well as credit institutions' investments into securities issued by private sector enterprises.

Claims on other financial institutions — funds transferred to financial (except for credit ones) institution regardless of their type of property and credits extended to the said organizations¹.

Demand deposits — balances held by the Russian Federation residents (enterprises, organizations, self-employed individuals and households) on checking, current, deposit, and other demand accounts (including plastic cards payment accounts) opened with credit institutions in the Russian Federation currency.

Time and saving deposits and foreign currency deposits — balances on time deposits and other funds held in the Russian currency and all kind of foreign-currency deposits by the Russian Federation residents (enterprises, organizations, self-employed individuals and households) contracted for a specific term and kept with credit institutions, and resident clients' accounts (except for credit institutions) in precious metals.

Restricted deposits — amounts on accounts with credit institutions whose owners cannot use them during a certain period of time due to terms of contract or current terms of the credit institution's operations (for instance, accrued interest on deposits with yet nondue payment date, clients' accounts reserved for conducting conversion transactions and futures transactions in purchase/sale of hard currency, and some others).

Money market instruments — additional financial instruments issued by credit institutions and representing similar money substitutes, i.e. bonds, deposit and saving certificates, bills, and bank acceptances circulating outside the banking system.

Foreign liabilities — funds drawn by credit institutions from nonresidents: balances on LORO accounts, credits contracted, deposits, and other funds denominated in foreign currency, in the Russian Federation currency, and precious metals and contracted from nonresident banks, nonresident individuals and legal entities.

General government deposits — balances on accounts of the federal budget, the Russian Federation member territories' budgets and local budgets, deposits and other funds drawn by Minfin, financial

authorities of the Russian Federation member territories and local authorities, government extrabudgetary funds of the Russian Federation member territories and local authorities.

Liabilities to monetary authorities — debt of operating credit institutions on the CBR credits (including debt outstanding and overdue interest) as well as funds extended by the CBR to credit institutions on the REPO terms. In contrast to the "Claims on Credit Institutions" aggregate represented in the "Analytical Accounts of Monetary Authorities" table, they do not include the amount of debt referred to credit institutions with revoked licenses.

Capital accounts — credit institutions' own funds. They include authorized and supplementary capital, special, provident and other funds formed through profits, reserves formed to cover possible losses on active transactions, securities, precious metals and funds in foreign currency revaluation results, current-year financial results and profits and losses of previous years.

Other items (net) — assets and liabilities balances excluded from the above enumerated aggregates; they feature transactions among credit institutions and interbank transactions as well as transactions related to credit institutions' logistics operations (fixed assets accounting entries (less depreciation), capital investments, and other costs associated with economic activities, revenues and deferred costs), gold and other precious metals reserves.

Table 1.11
Monetary Survey

General Provisions

The "Monetary Survey" table presents results of consolidating data shown in the "Analytical Accounts of Monetary Authorities" and "Analytical Accounts of Credit Institutions" tables (consolidation is made through subtracting all mutual claims and liabilities between credit institutions and the CBR and by adding up their transactions in other economic sectors to nonresidents' transactions). The table is based on the data from the CBR monthly balance sheet, balance sheet of operating credit institutions (excluding the branches of the Russian credit institutions abroad) aggregated in a monthly basis, balance sheets of the foreign banks located in the Russian Federation, and Vneshekonombank's selected balance items compiled based on its commercial operations (excluding its transactions on managing the Russian Federation foreign debt which Vneshekonombank makes as the Russian Federation Government's agent), flash reports by Minfin on administering international reserves.

¹ List of financial institutions was specified in the "Rules for Accounting in Credit Institutions Located on the Russian Federation Territory" No. 61 approved by the CBR on 18.06.97; it incorporates investment funds; trust, leasing, and factoring companies; stock and currency exchanges; brokers operating in the stock market; insurance companies, nongovernment pension funds, and a number of other financial institutions.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Net foreign assets of monetary authorities and credit institutions — balances of transactions in assets and liabilities made by monetary authorities and credit institutions with nonresidents in foreign currency, in the Russian Federation currency and precious metals.

Domestic credit — totality of the banking system's claims on government nonfinancial enterprises, private sector, including households, financial (except for credit ones) institutions and net credit to general government in the Russian Federation currency, in foreign currency, and precious metals.

Net credit to general government — the banking system's claims on Minfin, fiscal authorities in the Russian Federation member territories and local authorities, government extrabudgetary funds and extrabudgetary funds in the Russian Federation member territories and local authorities less deposits and other investments of the specified organizations into the Russian Federation banking system.

Money — all money supply in the country's economy which can be immediately used for making payments. This aggregate is compiled as an array of aggregates "Money Outside Banks" and "Demand Deposits" in the banking system.

Quasimoney — banking system deposits which can not be directly used for making payments and are less liquid than "Money". This includes time deposits in the Russian Federation currency and all deposits in foreign currency. An array of the "Money" and "Quasimoney" aggregates form a "Broad Money" aggregate (money M2 according to the monetary survey methodology).

Other items (net) — sum total of corresponding aggregates in the "Analytical Accounts of Monetary Authorities" and "Analytical Accounts of Credit Institutions" tables as well as a sum of differences in credit institutions' and the CBR data on mutual debt.

Table 1.12
Money Supply (National Definition)

General Provisions

The "Money Supply (National Definition)" table shows volume, profile, and dynamics of money sup-

ply, which is one of the major monetary aggregates used in formulating economic policies and identifying quantitative criteria for macroeconomic proportions. Money supply is defined as an array of funds denominated in the Russian Federation currency intended as payments for goods, works, and services, as well as for savings by nonfinancial enterprises, organizations, and households which are residents of the Russian Federation.

The source of information for calculating money supply is data from monthly aggregate balance sheets of the Russian Federation operating credit institutions (also recorded are credit institutions' liabilities for (liabilities balances) to economic transactors).

Along with releasing information on the volume, profile, and dynamics of money supply through "Bulletin of Banking Statistics", it is also available on the CBR web site in the Internet, as well as in the "Bank of Russia Bulletin".

Individual Indicators Highlights

Money supply can be identified through two components.

Cash in circulation (money aggregate M0) — the most liquid part of the money supply accessible for immediate use as a payment means; includes bank—notes and coins in circulation (see the "Money Outside Bank" indicator in the "Analytical Accounts of Monetary Authorities" table).

Noncash funds include balances of nonfinancial enterprises, organizations, self—employed individuals, and households on checking, current, deposit, and other claim accounts (including plastic cards accounts) and term accounts open with credit institutions in the Russian Federation currency.

Money supply (M2) is calculated as a sum total of cash in circulation and noncash funds. The money supply in the national definition in contrast to a similar indicator calculated by the monetary survey methodology (as a sum total of "Money" and "Quasimoney" aggregates — see comments to "Monetary survey" table) does not include deposits in foreign currency. However, it does partially incorporate restricted deposits singled out as an independent aggregate when compiling the monetary survey and unrecorded calculating money supply aggregates.

Section 2. Major Indicators and Instruments of the Bank of Russia Monetary Policy

The CBR major function comprises development and conduct of a unified government monetary policy aimed at defending and securing the sustainability of the ruble.

To implement the said function, the CBR applies a set of techniques and methods specified in the Federal Law “On the Russian Federation Central Bank (Bank of Russia)”: interest rates for the CBR transactions, percentage ratios for required reserves deposited in the CBR, open market operations, banks refinancing, foreign exchange regulation, and other.

The present section contains information characterizing major areas of the CBR operations as well as instruments and methods applied for monetary regulation of the economy.

Table 2.1
Bank of Russia Balance Sheet

General Provisions

In compliance with Article 25 of the “On the Russian Federation Central Bank (Bank of Russia)” Federal Law, Bank of Russia monthly publishes its aggregated (grouped) balance sheet integrating balances across all its institutions and affiliates. The balance sheet structure for publication purposes is set by the Bank of Russia Board of Directors. The CBR balance sheet data are used for different purposes including monetary analysis and research, planning and control in monetary policies sphere, application of rules and implementation of decisions on specific uses of monetary policy instruments.

Methodological framework for compiling the CBR aggregate balance sheet is set by the “Rules for Accounting in the Russian Federation Central Bank (Bank of Russia)” on 18.09.97 No. 66. Pursuant to the specified Rules, the compilation of the aggregate balance sheet is exercised through the use of major international accounting standards. (The only difference deals with the application of a cash method of accounting for records of the CBR revenues and expenditures in compliance with which revenues and expenditures are entered to relevant accounts after revenues are actually received and expenditures made. International standards prescribe accrual basis of accounting which implies recording of all revenues and expenditures over the reporting year regardless of actual timing of their execution).

Along with the publication in the monthly “Bulletin of Banking Statistics”, the Bank of Russia’s balance sheet is included in the “Bank of Russia Annual Report” and it is also placed on the CBR Internet web site.

Individual Indicators Highlights

By assets

Precious metals — this entry records precious metals reserves at purchasing price.

Foreign currency and securities held by non-residents — include the CBR balances in ruble equivalent on correspondent accounts with non-resident banks, balances on deposit accounts with nonresident banks, loans extended to nonresident banks as well as nonresidents’ securities acquired by the CBR.

Credits and deposits — include credits extended to and deposits made by the CBR in resident credit institutions in domestic and foreign currencies, for servicing the government foreign debt and to enterprises and organisations serviced by the CBR’s institutions, and settlements on domestic government debt of the former USSR.

Securities — record the CBR investments into government securities (excluding liabilities bought on the REPO terms) as well as into shares of stock of affiliates and subsidiaries, and banks.

Other assets — incorporate balances on Bank of Russia fixed assets accounts, the Bank’s claims on other operations, investments in securities from the Bank of Russia’s additional pension funds, operations—related settlements and other Bank of Russia transactions.

By liabilities

Cash in circulation — sum total of the CBR bank—notes and coins issued for circulation.

Funds on accounts with the Bank of Russia — include cash balances on correspondent, deposit accounts, and required reserves accounts deposited by credit institutions with the CBR, accounts balances with the Russian Federation Central Bank open for recording budgetary funds of the federal budget and budgets of republics and lower regional levels, as well as extrabudgetary funds, and the CBR other clients’ budgets.

Float — record cash flows in settlements on Russia’s territory.

Capital — is formed as a sum of authorized capital, supplementary capital, reserve fund, and special earmarked funds, with Bank of Russia losses in 1998 taken into account.

Other liabilities — include balance of deferred income and expenditure on securities transactions, on credit operations, amounts of Bank of Russia bonds, the IMF loan, provisions and balances on some other accounts.

Table 2.2 Refinancing Rate

General Provisions

The "Refinancing Rate" table presents dynamics of changes in the refinancing rate since December 1995 (more prolonged dynamics of the refinancing rate since 1.01.91 can be found on the CBR web site in the Internet).

Data on the effective refinancing rate are allocated on the CBR web site in the Internet on the next day after being fixed by the Board of Directors, are disseminated through the Reuters agency, and published weekly in the "Bank of Russia Bulletin".

Individual Indicators Highlights

Refinancing rate — monetary instrument by means of which the CBR affects interbank market rates, and rates on deposits of legal entities and individuals, and also rates on credits extended to them by credit institutions. Refinancing rate is one of the interest rates used by the CBR for extending credits to banks in the form of refinancing.

Table 2.3 Credit Institutions' Fixed Percentage Ratios in Bank of Russia Required Reserves

General Provisions

The "Credit Institutions' Fixed Percentage Ratios in Bank of Russia Required Reserves" table shows the dynamics of changes in fixed ratios in required reserves by terms and types of legal entities' and individuals' funds denominated in the Russian Federation currency and foreign currency and drawn by credit institutions.

Data on ratios in required reserves and their changes are published by the resolution of the CBR Board of Directors in the weekly "Bank of Russia Bulletin". These data are also placed on the CBR Internet web site and disseminated through Reuters.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Required reserves (reserve claims) — one of the major instruments of the CBR monetary policy. They represent a mechanism for regulating the banking system's general liquidity. Reserve requirements are set with a view of restricting credit institutions' lending facilities and making barriers to unrestricted growth of money supply. Once a credit institution's license for banking operations is revoked, its required reserves deposited with the CBR can be used in accordance with the procedure established by federal laws and Bank of Russia regulatory rules issued in compliance with these laws.

Pursuant to Article 38 of the Federal Law "On the Russian Federation Central Bank (Bank of Russia)", required reserves in percentage to credit institutions' liabilities as well as the order of depositing them in Bank of Russia are set by the Bank of Russia Board of Directors.

Table 2.4 Average Weighted Interest Rates on Bank of Russia Deposit Operations in Money Market Using Reuters-Dealing System

Table 2.5 The Structure of Funds Borrowed in Bank of Russia Deposit Operations in Money Market Using Reuters-Dealing System

General Provisions

The Bank of Russia conducts deposit operations in compliance with Article 45 of the Federal Law on the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia) with the aim of regulating banking sector liquidity by taking banks' funds on deposit. Deposit operations are conducted with resident banks in the Russian Federation currency only.

Tables 2.4 and 2.5 contain data on Bank of Russia deposit operations with banks in the Moscow Region and the regional banks that have branches in the Moscow Region and have signed with the Bank of Russia general agreements on conducting deposit operations using the Reuters-Dealing System: average interest rates weighted by the term and value of the deposits and the share of each type of deposit transactions in the total amount of funds taken on deposit. Grouped by the dates on which funds were taken on deposit, these data are derived from the Bank of Russia First Operations Department.

For more detailed information on the conditions and procedure for conducting deposit operations by the Bank of Russia, see Bank of Russia Regulation No. 67-P, dated January 13, 1999, "On the Procedure for Conducting Deposit Operations by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation with Resident Banks in the Russian Federation Currency" (with changes and additions).

In addition to the Bulletin of Banking Statistics, the latest data on Bank of Russia deposit operations are available on the Bank of Russia website and the Reuters Agency's home page CBDEPOS.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Demand — a deposit operation in which funds are entered (transferred) to a demand deposit account opened with the Bank of Russia on the trans-

action day, while the sum taken on deposit is reflowed and interest on it is paid at a bank's request made to the Bank of Russia using the Reuters-Dealing System within the term indicated by the bank in the document confirming the negotiations on the return of the demand deposit to the bank. The Bank of Russia has conducted demand deposit operations since August 30, 2001.

Overnight — a deposit operation conducted for one working day (the term of an overnight deposit transaction conducted on Friday extends from Friday through Monday), in which funds are entered (transferred) to a deposit account opened with the Bank of Russia on the transaction day, while the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the first working day following the date on which the funds were entered (transferred) to the deposit account in the Bank of Russia.

Tom/next — a deposit operation conducted for one working day (the term of a tom/next operation conducted on a Thursday extends from Friday through Monday), in which funds are entered (transferred) to a deposit account opened with the Bank of Russia on the working day following the transaction day, while the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the first working day following the date on which the funds were entered (transferred) to the deposit account in the Bank of Russia.

1 week — a deposit operation conducted for seven calendar days, in which funds are entered (transferred) to a deposit account opened with the Bank of Russia on the transaction day, while the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the seventh day after the date on which the funds were entered (transferred) to the deposit account in the Bank of Russia (if the seventh day of the deposit is a holiday, the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the next working day).

2 weeks — a deposit operation conducted for 14 calendar days, in which funds are entered (transferred) to a deposit account opened with the Bank of Russia on the transaction day, while the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the 14th day after the day on which the funds were entered (transferred) to the deposit account in the Bank of Russia (if the 14th day of the deposit is a holiday, the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the next working day). The Bank of Russia has conducted 2-week deposit operations since October 8, 1998.

Spot/next — a deposit operation conducted for one working day (the term of such a deposit operation conducted on Wednesday extends from Friday through Monday), in which funds are entered (transferred) to a deposit account opened with the Bank of Russia on the second working day after the transaction day, while the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the first working day following

the date on which the funds were entered (transferred) to the deposit account in the Bank of Russia. The Bank of Russia has conducted spot/next deposit operations since August 9, 1999.

Spot/1 week — a deposit operation conducted for seven calendar days, in which funds are entered (transferred) to a deposit account opened with the Bank of Russia on the second working day after the transaction day, while the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the seventh day after the day on which the funds were entered (transferred) to the deposit account in the Bank of Russia (if the seventh day of a deposit falls on a holiday, the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the first working day following the holiday). The Bank of Russia has conducted spot/1 week deposit operations since August 9, 1999.

Spot/2 weeks — a deposit operation conducted for 14 calendar days, in which funds are entered (transferred) to a deposit account opened with the Bank of Russia on the second working day after the transaction day, while the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the 14th day after the day on which the funds were entered (transferred) to the deposit account in the Bank of Russia (should the 14th day of the deposit fall on a holiday, the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the first working day following the holiday). The Bank of Russia has conducted spot/2 week deposit operations since August 9, 1999.

1 month — a deposit operation conducted for one month, in which funds are entered (transferred) to a deposit account opened with the Bank of Russia on the transaction day, while the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the same date next month (that is, when the deposit term ends) as the date on which the funds were entered (transferred) (if there is no corresponding date in the month when the term of the deposit ends, the last day of that month is considered the end of the deposit term). If the end of the deposit term falls on a holiday, the Bank of Russia returns the deposit and pays interest on it on the first working day following the holiday. The Bank of Russia has conducted 1-month deposit operations since March 24, 1999. From February 24, 1999, to March 23, 1999, the Bank of Russia took money on deposit for a term of 30 days.

3 months — a deposit operation conducted for three months, in which funds are entered (transferred) to a deposit account opened with the Bank of Russia on the transaction day, while the deposit amount is reflowed and interest on it is paid on the same date in 3 months (that is, when the deposit term ends) as the date on which the funds were entered (transferred) (should the term of the deposit end in a month that has no corresponding date, the last day of that month is considered the end of

the deposit term). If the end of the deposit term falls on a holiday, the Bank of Russia returns the deposit and pays interest on it on the first working day following the holiday. The Bank of Russia has conducted 3-month deposit operations since March 24, 1999.

Table 2.6
Official US Dollar to Ruble Rate
Table 2.7
Official Euro to Ruble Rate

General Provisions

Foreign currencies' official rates to the Russian ruble are fixed and quoted by the Russian Federation Central Bank pursuant to Article 52 of the Federal Law "On the Russian Federation Central Bank (Bank of Russia)". They are applied for calculating revenues and expenditures of the government budget for all types of payments and settlements by the government with enterprises, associations, organizations, and households as well as for taxation and accounting.

Foreign currencies' official rates to the Russian ruble are quoted daily by the CBR to Reuters and other mass media. They also are published in the weekly "Bank of Russia Bulletin" and placed on the CBR Internet web site.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Official US dollar to ruble rate — is set by the Bank of Russia each business day on the basis of current business-day quotations for US dollar/Russian ruble operations on the interbank exchange and over-the-counter currency markets.

Official Euro to ruble rate — is calculated and set on the basis of the official US dollar/Russian ruble rate and euro/US dollar rate set in international currency markets for spot transactions.

These rates come into effect on the calendar day following the day they were set on and remain effective until the next official rate of these currencies comes into effect unless Bank of Russia rules otherwise.

Table 2.8
Bank of Russia Precious Metals Quotes

General Provisions

To organise an interbank market for precious metals in Russia, the Bank of Russia, guided by the Law on the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia), quotes on a daily basis the buying and selling rates for refined bar gold, silver, platinum and palladium. The Table "Bank of Russia Precious Metals Quotes" shows the daily quotations for these precious metals during the reporting

month. The quotations are calculated by the Bank of Russia in accordance with its Instruction No. 652—U, dated September 30, 1999, "On the Procedure for Calculating Bank of Russia Buying and Selling Quotations for the Refined Precious Metals in Operations with Credit Institutions", Bank of Russia Instruction No. 700—U, dated December 17, 1999, "On Amending Bank of Russia Instruction No. 652—U of September 30, 1999", and Bank of Russia Instruction No. 776—U, dated January 11, 2000, "On Amending Some Bank of Russia Regulatory Rules".

For the purpose of making the accounting of precious metals (gold, silver, platinum and palladium) in credit institutions, the Bank of Russia buying rate for refined gold, silver, platinum and palladium comes into effect on the business day following the day on which it was set and remains effective until a new rate (accounting price) is set by the Bank of Russia.

For the purpose of effecting transactions, Bank of Russia buy and sell rates for refined bar gold, silver, platinum and palladium are effective from 14:00 to 17:00 Moscow time on the day the quotations are set.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Bank of Russia buy quotes for precious metals are calculated as the London spot market price of gold, silver, platinum and palladium minus 5.5% for gold and 9% for silver, platinum and palladium and recalculated into rubles at the current rate set at the singled US dollar trading session on the interbank currency exchanges.

Bank of Russia sell quotes for precious metals are calculated as the London spot market price of gold, silver, platinum and palladium plus 0.5% and recalculated into rubles at the current rate set at the singled US dollar trading session on the interbank currency exchanges.

Section 3. Financial Markets

Subsection 3.1 Interbank Credit Market

Table 3.1.1
Monthly Average Moscow Interbank Bid Rates (MIBID),
Monthly Average Moscow Interbank Offered Rates (MIBOR) and
Monthly Weighted Average Moscow Interbank Actual Credit Rates (MIACR)

Table 3.1.2
Daily Average Moscow Interbank Bid Rates (MIBID)
Daily Average Moscow Interbank Offered Rates (MIBOR) and
Daily Weighted Average Moscow Interbank Actual Credit Rates (MIACR)

General Provisions

The tables 3.1.1—3.1.2 present the credit institutions' rates for attracting/offering and loans for conventional fixed terms (1 day, 2 to 7 days, 8 to 30 days, 31 to 90 days, 91 to 180 days, 181 days to 1 year). The tables show the range and changes in the interbank multiterm loans. MIBOR and MIACR tables can be used for analyzing fluctuations in posted bid rates as compared against the offered rates and actual rates settled for extended credits. In general, the data in the tables are consistent with other data published in the Bulletin and can be applied to a comprehensive analysis of the financial market standing.

Data source: daily sampling of credit institutions which are principal agents of the Moscow Interbank Market.

The interbank credit rates are published in the weekly "Bank of Russia Bulletin", the "Bulletin of Banking Statistics" and placed on the CBR Internet web site.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Moscow Interbank Bid Rates (MIBID) and Moscow Interbank Offered Rates are calculated as monthly average from daily recalculated bid/offered rates on interbank credits.

Moscow Interbank Actual Credit Rate (MIACR) is calculated as average monthly weighted of actual transaction volumes of interbank credits.

Moscow interbank bid/offered rates are defined for each date and term as simple average of daily recalculated bid/offered rates for corresponding terms and for all related banks. The calculation,

however, does not include bid/offered rates for banks' branches.

For each standard term the posted bid/offered rates are computed as a simple average by the following formula:

$$\bar{p} = \frac{\sum P_n}{n}, \text{ where}$$

\bar{p} — posted current bid/offered rates (MIBID/MIBOR);

P_n — posted current bid/offered rate by a specific bank;

n — number of banks whose data are used for computing specific standard term.

Moscow interbank actual credit rates are calculated for each date and every standard credit term as an average weighted of total actual credit contracts. No records are made of rates on credits extended by banks to its branches or on rollover credits.

Interbank actual credit rates are defined for every standard credit term as a weighted average through the formula:

$$\bar{p} = \frac{\sum K_n S_n}{\sum S_n}, \text{ where}$$

\bar{p} — current actual credit rate (MIACR);

K_n — rate of interbank credits extended by n -bank on this day;

S_n — total loans extended by n -bank over this day;

n — number of banks whose data are used to compute a rate for a specified credit term.

Terms are based on number of working days within a period.

Subsection 3.2 Exchange Market

Table 3.2.1
US Dollar Trade
at Interbank Currency Exchange

Table 3.2.2
Euro Trade
at Interbank Currency Exchange

General Provisions

Trade in foreign currencies for Russian rubles is conducted at the interbank exchange markets — special markets licensed by the CBR for arranging purchase and sale of foreign currencies for Russian rubles, including the following settlements. Bids are performed on a daily basis except weekends and public holidays. The bidding participants are

authorised banks, members of the exchanges (the Bank of Russia may also take part). Trading and settlements on the interbank currency exchanges are regulated by the rules approved by the authorised bodies of the interbank currency exchanges and agreed with the Bank of Russia.

The tables contain data on the principal inter-bank exchange markets operating with US dollars, German marks and Euro. The data are obtained from monthly reporting of the authorized exchange markets and the CBR regional departments.

The bidding results are published in the “Bulletin of Banking Statistics”, the weekly “Bank of Russia Bulletin” and placed on the CBR Internet web site. In addition, the relevant information is released daily to the mass media for dissemination through the mass media.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Average weighted rate is defined as an average weighted rate with the following formula:

$$\bar{r} = \frac{\sum R_i V_i}{\sum V_i}, \text{ where}$$

\bar{r} — average weighted rate;

R_i — average weighted rate of a bidding session;

V_i — trading volume.

Trading volume is the total number of contracts settled over a bidding session.

Table 3.2.3 **Foreign Cash Flow Through Authorized Banks Across Russia**

General Provisions

The table “Foreign Cash Flow Through Authorized Banks Across Russia” comprises principal indicators of foreign cash circulation within the RF territory.

Data in the table are obtained from monthly reporting on foreign cash flows and documentary payments in foreign currency by credit institutions licensed for foreign currency transactions (authorized banks).

Information on foreign cash flow through Russia’s authorized banks is published in the “Bulletin of Banking Statistics”, the weekly “Bank of Russia Bulletin” and placed on the CBR Internet web site.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Total foreign currency receipts — include all foreign currency cash receipts to vaults in authorized banks (and their branches) excluding the interbranch turnover.

Banks’ imports (entered to cash account) to Russia — the amount of foreign cash imported to the Russian territory by the authorized banks and entered to cash account.

Purchased from resident banks¹ — foreign cash posted to tills of authorized banks as a result of transactions with other resident banks.

Purchased from individuals and accepted for conversion — amount of foreign cash purchased or accepted for conversion (exchange of one foreign currency for another) from individuals (residents and nonresidents) as recorded in the foreign cash registers.

Received from individuals (residents and nonresidents) for entering to their foreign currency accounts — foreign cash received from individuals (resident and nonresident) for entering to their foreign currency accounts.

Received from legal entities for entering to their foreign currency accounts — foreign cash receipts from corporate bodies (residents and nonresidents) to reflect earlier withdrawals from an authorized bank to pay for travels abroad, if there is any surplus, and foreign cash credited to foreign currency accounts by legal entities (residents and nonresidents) based on the Bank of Russia’s permission.

Other receipts include other foreign cash amounts, inclusive of:

- commission charged in foreign currency for transactions with foreign cash and foreign currency payment documents;
- the returned balances of the amounts that were withdrawn by legal entities (resident and nonresident) from their foreign currency accounts with authorized banks to cover travel expenses on business trips abroad and not spent in full;
- foreign cash entered to current accounts of legal entities upon the approval by the Bank of Russia;
- foreign currency brought to the Russian Federation by nonresident banks to replenish their correspondent accounts and posted to tills of the authorized banks;
- posting to tills of the authorized banks of foreign banknotes whose authenticity has been confirmed by the appropriate authentication expertise certificates;
- non-usable foreign banknotes bought for cash rubles and posted to tills of authorized banks;
- entering of contributions, sponsorial and other charitable donations to accounts of enterprises and organisations;
- crediting of earnings from selling goods (services and works) abroad to accounts of enterprises and organisations;

¹ Foreign cash withdrawals from individuals’ foreign currency accounts (resident and nonresident) through the ATM of authorized banks (and their branches) that are not issuers of credit and debit cards used for withdrawals, are included in item “Other”.

- entering of earnings from selling goods for foreign currency in duty-free shops to accounts of resident legal entities;
- entering of duties and customs levied in foreign currency;
- foreign cash deposited by individuals for non-commercial transfers abroad;
- foreign cash deposited by individuals for redemption of loans granted by authorized banks;
- earnings from foreign currency documentary payment;
- other legitimate foreign currency receipts.

Total foreign cash expenses — all types of foreign cash expenditures by authorized banks (branches) except for interbranch turnover payments.

Banks' exports from Russia ("cash" account debit) — amount of foreign cash exported from the Russian Federation by authorized banks.

Sales to resident banks — amount of foreign cash withdrawn from tills of authorized banks as a result of transactions with other resident banks.

Sales to individuals — amount of foreign currency sold to individuals (residents and nonresidents) or paid out as a result of foreign currency conversion (exchanged for another foreign currency) as recorded in the foreign cash registers.

Payments from personal foreign currency accounts (residents and nonresidents) — foreign cash amounts paid out to individuals (resident and nonresident) from their foreign currency accounts.

Payments from corporate foreign currency accounts — foreign cash withdrawals by corporate clients (residents and nonresidents) from their foreign currency accounts to pay off overseas business travels, and foreign cash withdrawals from current foreign currency accounts of corporate entities (residents and nonresidents) as authorized by the CBR.

Other — other types of foreign cash use, inclusive of:

- expenses to acquire foreign currency payment documents;
- foreign currency loans to individuals;
- foreign cash payments to individuals from their ruble accounts (including through ruble cards);
- foreign cash payments from current accounts of legal entities (resident and nonresident) upon the approval by the Bank of Russia;
- other expenses allowed by foreign exchange legislation, including amounts in foreign cash paid out to legal entities (resident and nonresident) from their foreign currency accounts with authorized banks to cover expenses related to business trips of their employees abroad.

Foreign cash balances at the end of reporting period — amount of foreign cash balance at the end of reporting month.

Table 3.2.4
Selected Indicators Featuring Foreign Cash Transactions by Authorized Banks' Exchange Offices

General Provisions

The "Selected Indicators Featuring Foreign Cash Transactions by Authorized Banks' Exchange Offices" table shows transactions in US dollars and German marks, which are the key currencies available at the domestic foreign cash market.

Data are provided by monthly reporting on foreign cash flows and documentary payments in foreign currency by credit institutions licensed for foreign currency transactions (authorized banks).

Along with releasing information on selected indicators of foreign cash operations by exchange offices of the authorized banks through "Bulletin of Banking Statistics", it is also available on the CBR Internet web site.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Average single transaction — average foreign cash involved in one transaction. The indicator is defined as the ratio of foreign cash amount purchased/sold to/from residents or nonresidents for ruble cash to the number of transactions for foreign cash purchase/sale for rubles in cash.

Number of transactions — number of foreign cash purchases/sales for cash rubles.

Average monthly rate — average rate of foreign cash sales/purchases defined as the ratio of cash rubles received/paid for foreign cash to the amount of foreign currency purchased/sold for cash rubles from/to residents and nonresidents.

Average transaction margin — difference between rates of foreign cash purchase and sale.

Percentage share of a specific foreign currency transaction in total volume of foreign cash transactions by exchange offices — share of purchase/sale transactions for a specific currency (US dollar, German mark) in the total volume of transactions in all foreign currencies.

Table 3.2.5
Average Foreign Cash Purchase and Sale Transactions with Individuals by Authorized Banks and Their Branches

General Provisions

The table shows purchase and sale transactions with individuals by authorized banks and their branches ranged by an average transaction amount. This differentiates between totals of foreign cash purchases/sales to/from individuals based on fixed amount intervals for transactions. The information is

provided by monthly reporting on foreign cash flows and documentary payments in foreign currency by credit institutions licensed for foreign currency transactions (authorized banks).

Along with releasing information on average foreign cash purchase and sale transactions with individuals by authorized banks and their branches through "Bulletin of Banking Statistics", it is also available on the CBR Internet web site.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Transactions volume—based distribution is defined as the ratio of foreign cash purchased/sold to/from residents and nonresidents in cash rubles to a number of foreign exchange transactions in cash rubles reported by each authorized bank's (branch or headquarters for lack of branches). The amount of purchased/sold foreign cash and the number of within—an—interval transactions by all branches or headquarters show the general distribution of the estimated average transaction.

Subsection 3.3

Main Characteristics of the Government Securities Market

The subsection "Main Characteristics of the Government Securities Market" comprises data on specific placement and redemption parameters of short-term government bond (GKO) and federal loan bond (OFZ) issues and indicators characterising GKO and OFZ secondary trading.

For details about the terms and conditions of government securities issues, circulation and redemption, see the Provision on the Servicing and Circulation of Couponless Short-Term Government Bonds, approved by Bank of Russia Order No. 02—125, dated June 15, 1995, hereinafter referred to as the Provision.

The data source for all tables characterising the GKO—OFZ market is the global certificate of issue and information provided on a daily basis by the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange (MICEX).

Data on operations with government securities are published not only in the Bulletin of Banking Statistics, but also in the weekly Bank of Russia Bulletin (Vestnik Banka Rossii) and in the subsection "Government Securities Market" of the section "Financial Markets" in the Bank of Russia site on the Internet.

Table 3.3.1 Main Highlights of Auctions for GKO—OFZ Placement

General Provisions

The Table "Main Highlights of Auctions for GKO—OFZ Placement" contains information on the results of the GKO—OFZ primary placement.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Date — date of the GKO—OFZ primary placement.

Bond code determines the issue put up for auction.

Demand volume — maximum volume of the issue that auction participants were ready to acquire.

Volume placed — the issue volume actually acquired by auction participants.

Cut-off price determines the bottom price level of accepted bids.

Average weighted price is the ratio of proceeds to the bond volume placed.

Official yield by the average weighted price — yield to maturity calculated by the average weighted price in accordance with the official method of yield assessment for the given type of bonds (GKO — simple yield, OFZ — effective yield).

Table 3.3.2 Data on Government Securities Redemption and Coupon Payments

General Provisions

The table "Data on Government Securities Redemption and Coupon Payments" contains data on the expenses involved in bond redemption in the GKO—OFZ market.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Date of placement — the date of floating a security issue which was redeemed or on which the coupon payments were effected.

Security code — a unique identifier of an issue given in accordance with the Provision.

Volume of redemption/coupon payment — the money spent on redemption/coupon payment.

Volume in circulation — the current nominal amount of securities in circulation on the payment date.

Current coupon rate — the rate of coupon income on the payment date.

Table 3.3.3 Term Structure of Bonded Debt (the GKO—OFZ part of there)

Table 3.3.4 Main Characteristics of the Secondary GKO—OFZ Market

General Provisions

The table "Term Structure of Bonded Debt (the GKO—OFZ part there of)" shows how the GKO—OFZ market is structured in terms of bond maturity.

The table “Main Characteristics of the Secondary GKO—OFZ Market” contains the principal indicators on GKO—OFZ secondary trading.

These data apply to outstanding bonds only. For details about how these indicators are calculated, visit the Bank of Russia site on the Internet.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Share of total volume in circulation at par — calculated as the ratio of the volume in circulation of a specific kind of securities to the volume of all outstanding bonds at face value.

Market portfolio indicator — mean effective yield on a specific kind of securities, weighted by time to redemption and volume in circulation.

Market turnover indicator — mean effective yield on a specific type of securities, weighted by time to redemption and turnover.

Turnover rate — the ratio of secondary market turnover to market volume.

Duration — the average volume-weighted period to interest payments on securities, including coupon payments.

Government short-term bonds — short-term couponless treasury bills.

Investment federal loan bonds — zero-coupon federal loan bonds.

Permanent-income federal loan bonds — federal loan bonds with a permanent coupon interest rate (these do not include investment federal loan bonds). This kind of securities differs from others in that their coupon interest rate remains unchanged throughout their life.

Fixed-income federal loan bonds — federal loan bonds with a fixed coupon interest rate. Unlike the permanent-income federal loan bonds, these bonds have coupon interest rates that change throughout their life.

Table 3.3.5

Average Weighted Interest Rates of the Government Securities Market

General Provisions

Table “Average Weighted Interest Rates of the Government Securities Market” reflects the GKO—OFZ interest rates depending on residual maturities. The calculation covers all marketable issues.

The information on the average weighted interest rates of the Government securities market is published in the Bulletin of Banking Statistics and placed on the Bank of Russia website.

Individual Indicators Highlights

The short-term indicator of the market portfolio — an average of effective yields on issues with residual maturities upto 90 days inclusive, weighted by residual maturities and trading volumes.

The medium-term indicator of the market portfolio — an average of effective yields on issues with residual maturities from 91 to 364 days inclusive, weighted by residual maturities and trading volumes.

The long-term indicator of the market portfolio — an average of effective yields on issues with residual maturities over 364 days, weighted by residual maturities and trading volumes.

Table 3.4

Some corporate securities market indices

General Provisions

Table “Some corporate securities market indices” presents data on the values of the MICEX and RTS indices and trade turnovers on the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange (MICEX) and the Russian Trading System (RTS).

The MICEX index is arrived at by using the classical aggregate reference Paasche index which shows the relative change of the equity market capitalization vs. the market capitalization of the same equity at the initial date. The MICEX index is computed on a daily basis starting from September 22, 1997. The index is arrived at with the shares included in the MICEX quotation lists serving as its base.

The RTS index is the only official indicator of the Russian Trading System. All prices are in US dollars. The list of shares used in computing the RTS index contains shares included in the quotation lists of the first and second levels as well as shares selected on the basis of the expert appraisal. The list of shares used in computing the RTS index may be revised not more than once in three months.

Individual Indicators Highlights

MICEX trade turnover - total amount of transactions with shares and corporate bonds concluded in the MICEX Stock Market Section.

MICEX index (aggregate stock market index) is arrived at by using the share prices in rubles according to the formula:

Q_i — number of i -type shares at the time of index computation;

$$I_{\text{MICEX}} = \left(\frac{1}{D} \right) \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N k_i Q_i P_i}{\sum_{j=1}^M Q_j^b P_j^b} \right), \text{ where}$$

P_i — average-weighted i -type share price at the time of index computation;

k_i — weight ratio;

N — number of shares included in the index computation base at the time of its computation;

Q_j^b — number of j -type shares at the time of determining the index initial value;

P_j^b — average-weighted j -type share price at the time of determining the index initial value;

M — number of shares included in the index computation base at the time of determining its initial value;

D — correction ratio adjusting the index value when the index computation base changes.

RTS trade turnover - total amount of transactions with shares and corporate bonds concluded at the RTS at secondary trades.

RTS index (foreign exchange value) is computed at the settlement date (I_n) as the ratio of the total market capitalization of shares (MC_n) included in the list for index computation to the total market capitalization of the same shares at the initial date (MC_1) multiplied by the index value at the initial date (I_1):

$$I_n = I_1 \frac{MC_n}{MC_0}, \text{ where}$$

at that:

$$MC_n = \sum_{i=1}^L P_{n,i} Q_i, \text{ where}$$

Q_i — number of shares of the corresponding name emitted by the issuer at the current date;

$P_{n,i}$ — price of i -th share in US dollars at the settlement time n ;

L — number of share names included in the list by which the index is computed.

Subsection 3.5 International Financial Markets

The “International Financial Markets” subsection contains key interest rates of selected member countries of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and four tables which individually describe financial market sectors. The subsection covers both leading industrial countries and developing countries. This facilitates comparison of profitability of similar financial instruments at financial markets of various countries.

Quarterly interest rates are the simple averages of interest rates for the monthly periods under review.

Data are derived from the International Financial Statistics by the IMF.

Table 3.5.1 Treasury Bills Yield

General Provisions

The “Treasury Bills Yield” table shows yield of treasury bills issued by various countries. The compilation methodology for the indicator can differ under specific provisions for a certain type of trans-

actions in financial assets. In general, treasury bills' yield is an interest rate of the primary placement of securities or an average weighted rate of securities circulated on the secondary market.

Individual Indicators Highlights

By country computation of government short-term liabilities:

- USA — average annual discount for new issues of T—bills with 3 months maturity;
- Germany — yield of federal T—bills with 12 months maturity;
- Great Britain — auction rate of T—bills placement for 91 days period. Monthly rates are based on average weighted rates by end of working week;
- Italy — gross average weighted yield of recurrently placed T—bills issued for periods of 3, 6 and 12 months;
- Bulgaria — average weighted yield on one year maturity T—bills sold at an auction;
- China (Hong Kong) — annual yield of T—bills with 91 days maturity;
- Lithuania — average auction rate of T—bills with 91 days maturity.

Table 3.5.2 Money Market Rates

General Provisions

The “Money Market Rates” table shows interest rates on domestic borrowings by financial institutions to maintain current liquidity. This indicator is usually obvious from overnight credit interest rates but may also be defined for longer credit terms (up to three months) based on different monetary market specifications.

Individual Indicators Highlights

By country computation of domestic short-term borrowing rates:

- USA — rates at which banks purchase (or borrow) funds in this interbank market to meet their reserve requirements in the short run of finance loans and investments in the longer run. Monthly figures are average of all calendar days, where the rate for a weekend or holiday is taken to be the rate prevailing on the preceding day. The daily rate is the average of the rates on a given day weighted by the volume of the transaction at these rates;
- Japan — overnight interest rate at Tokyo interbank market;
- Germany — overnight interest rate defined as average weighted rate based on relevant rates for every ten days;
- Great Britain — offered overnight bid rate;
- Italy — average weighted interest rate on interbank three—month loans;

- Spain — daily average rate on interbank operations effected through the Bank of Spain's cable service;
- Indonesia — overnight interbank interest rate;
- Korea — average weighted interest rate on overnight loans;
- Singapore — the rates are the modes of the three—month interbank rates quoted by money brokers. Monthly data refer to the rates on the last Friday (or working day closest to the last Friday) of the month;
- Ukraine — average weighted interest rate on loans between financial institutions in national currency. The rate is weighted by daily loan amounts;
- China (Hong Kong) — midpoint (average of offer and bid rates) overnight closing rates in the interbank money market;
- Bulgaria — average weighted interest rate on interbank loans;
- Lithuania — average interest rate on interbank one—month loans.

Table 3.5.3
Deposit Rates

General Provisions

The "Deposit Rates" table shows rates for attracting residents' funds to demand, time and savings deposits. Time and savings deposits are classified according to the borrowing period. Banks and some other financial institutions attracting deposit money can issue deposit certificates distinguished by different periods of depositing and quantities of single value deposits.

Individual Indicators Highlights

By country computation of resident deposit rates for demand, time and savings deposits:

- USA — rate is computed based on daily unweighted three—month deposit rates at secondary market, posted by at least five dealers at the beginning of an operational day;
- Japan — average rate for three—month time deposits for amount from 3 to 10 million yens;
- France — rate of tax exempt savings;
- Germany — rate of three month deposits under 3 million marks;
- Italy — rate on current accounts, savings accounts and deposits;
- Spain — rate offered by banks on six— to 12—month time deposits;
- Indonesia — average weighted rate on three—month deposits with commercial banks;
- Korea — the rate is an average, weighted by the amount of deposit for periods of one year or more but less than two years at nationwide commercial banks;

- Singapore — average rate on three month time deposits settled by ten key commercial banks;
- Ukraine — average weighted rate offered by commercial banks on deposits in national currency;
- China (Hong Kong) — average weighted rate on one—month time deposits of ten key banks;
- Bulgaria — average weighted rate offered by commercial banks on one—month deposits in leva;
- Lithuania — average weighted rate on time deposits in domestic currency.

Table 3.5.4
Lending Rates

General Provisions

The "Lending Rates" table encompasses lending interest rates offered to the private sector including both individuals and nongovernment enterprises and institutions. The rates are classified on the basis of borrowers' solvency and lending targets.

Individual Indicators Highlights

By country computation of private sector lending rates:

- USA — key banks short term lending rate for the most reliable borrowers;
- Japan — weighted arithmetics average of contracted interest rates charged by all banks on both short and long term loans, discounts, and overdrafts;
- France — lending rate of commercial banks to the most reliable borrowers;
- Germany — rates on crediting current accounts with minimum balance of 1 million marks;
- Great Britain — minimum base rate of London clearing banks;
- Italy — average rate settled for short term lira credits;
- Indonesia — average weighted lending rate for private loans pledged with working capital;
- Korea — minimal rate settled by deposit money banks for one—year loans to large enterprises pledged by fixed assets;
- Singapore — minimal lending rate reflecting an average rate settled by ten key banks;
- Ukraine — average weighed rate for domestic currency loans by all commercial banks;
- China (Hong Kong) — rate fixed by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation;
- Bulgaria — average weighted commercial rate for one—year loans in domestic currency;
- Lithuania — average weighted rate for all domestic currency loans.

Section 4. Credit Institutions Performance

Subsection 4.1 General Description

Table 4.1.1
Number and Structure of Credit Institutions

General Provisions

The “Number and Structure of Credit Institutions” table provides data on the number and structure of the registered credit institutions in the Russian Federation.

Registration of credit institutions, licensing for banking operations and license withdrawals are performed by the CBR pursuant to Articles 4 and 58 of the Federal Law “On the Russian Federation Central Bank (Bank of Russia)” and Article 12 of the Federal Law “On Banks and Banking Activity” (for the registration and licensing procedures for credit institutions see also the CBR Instruction “On Use of Federal Legislation Regulating Registration of Credit Institutions and Licensing for Banking Activities” No. 75—I dated 23.07.98 (in view of changes and additions)).

The CBR keeps the State Register of Credit Institutions. The Register includes records of credit institutions — banking and nonbanking — for which the CBR took a decision on registration and licensing for banking activities. The Register also records credit institutions’ branches and representative offices in Russia and abroad.

Information on official registration of credit institutions, granting them licences, changes in their names, location, restructuring and breakdowns are reported in the weekly “Bank of Russia Bulletin” and placed on the CBR Internet web site.

Individual Indicators Highlights

The concepts of a credit institution, bank and nonbanking credit institutions are determined by the Federal Law “On Banks and Banking Activity” (Article 1):

Credit institution — legal entity authorized by a special CBR permission (license) to make its profits from banking transactions within the framework of the above legislation. A credit institution is established as an economic entity.

Bank — credit institution having an exclusive authority for complex banking operations, namely: to attract deposits of legal entities and individuals¹, to accommodate raised funds on its behalf and at its cost on terms of repayability, chargeability, and promptness, and also to open and keep banking accounts of individuals and incorporated entities.

Nonbanking credit institution — credit institution authorized for selected banking operation, within the range specified by the CBR.

Registered credit institutions — credit institutions having on a reporting date the status of legal entities, including those from prohibited performing banking operations but still existing as legal entities.

Credit institutions licensed for banking transactions — registered credit institutions (banks and nonbanking credit institutions) entitled to conduct banking operations, as well as nonbanking institutions registered by other authorities (before enactment of the Federal Law “On Banks and Banking Activity”) but licensed for banking transactions by the CBR.

Authorized capital of credit institution is based on shares and provides a minimal amount of assets serving as guarantee for creditors (Article 11 of Federal Law “On Banks and Banking Activity”). The size of authorized capital is not restricted by legislation but, to assure a credit institution’s stability, the CBR introduced the minimal amount of authorized capital (minimal authorized capital for newly established credit institutions should not be less than the sum equivalent to 1 million euros).

Registered authorized capital of operating credit institutions — authorized paid-up stock included in a credit institution’s charter and registered by the CBR.

Branches of operating credit institutions — separately located structural units of credit institutions having a different location and performing on their behalf a full range or selected banking transactions specified by the CBR license.

Starting the line “Sberbank branches” records Russia’s Sberbank branches entered into the State Register of Credit Institutions with reference numbers attached.

Representative offices of operating credit institutions — autonomous structural units of credit institutions having a different location, acting on their behalf and protecting their interests. Representative offices are not entitled for banking transactions.

Credit institutions with revoked licenses — credit institutions whose banking licenses were revoked by the CBR’s resolution based on the Federal Law “On the Russian Federation Central Bank (Bank of Russia)”.

Once a resolution on revoking a license is published, a credit institution loses its authority to make transactions or complete contracts except for ones specified in items 3 and 4, section 4, Article 20 of the Federal Law “On Banks and Banking Activity”, and item 2.1 of the Russian Federation Central Bank Provisions “On Banking Licenses Revocation from

¹ The right to take household savings on deposit is granted to banks that have operated for at least two years after their state registration.

Banks and Other Credit Institutions in the Russian Federation” No. 264 dated 2.04.96.

Credit institutions subject to liquidation — credit institutions subject to liquidation:

- a) without signs of bankruptcy by the decision of:
 - a general meeting of stockholders or its body authorised to do so by the founding documents (voluntary liquidation in accordance with paragraph 2 of point 2 of Article 61 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation);
 - an arbitration court (compulsory liquidation in accordance with paragraph 3 of point 2 of Article 61 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation).
- b) with procedures of bankruptcy by the decision of:
 - a general meeting of stockholders or its body authorised in accordance with the founding documents to pass the liquidation decision and declare the credit institution bankrupt with its creditors’ consent (a voluntary declaration of bankruptcy of a credit institution and its liquidation in accordance with point 2 of Article 65 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation before the coming into force of Federal Law No. 40—FZ, dated February 25, 1999, “On Insolvency (Bankruptcy) of Credit Institutions”);
 - an arbitration court (which may rule a credit institution bankrupt and initiate bankruptcy proceedings in accordance with point 1 of Article 65 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, Federal Law No. 6—FZ, dated January 6, 1998, “On Insolvency (Bankruptcy) and Federal Law No. 40—FZ, dated February 25, 1999, “On Insolvency (Bankruptcy) of Credit Institutions).

Credit institutions in receivership with court—appointed interim trustees (structure of a liquidating commission is agreed) — credit institutions subject to liquidation:

- a) without signs of bankruptcy in which by the decision of a general meeting of stockholders or its body the liquidating commissions are appointed as agreed with Bank of Russia;
- b) with procedures of bankruptcy in which by the decision of:
 - a general meeting of stockholders or its body authorised to do so by the founding documents the liquidating commissions are appointed;
 - an arbitration court bankruptcy proceedings (are is open begun) and the receiver is appointed.

Table 4.1.2
Credit Institutions Grouped by Registered Authorized Capital

General Provisions

The “Credit Institutions Grouped by Registered Authorized Capital” table is complementary to the “Number and Structure of Credit Institutions” table

and presents quantitative distribution by the size of registered authorized capital (see comments on the “Number and Structure of Credit Institution” table). Authorized capital is broken down by intervals giving an overall picture of Russian small, medium and large credit institutions. The quarterly supplement to the “Bulletin of Banking Statistics” provides similar data dissected by Russian regions.

The State Register of Credit Institutions serves as data source for the said.

Along with releasing information on the breakdown of credit institutions by the size of their authorized capital through the “Bulletin of Banking Statistics”, it is also available weekly in the “Bank of Russia Bulletin”, and on the CBR Internet web site.

Table 4.1.3
Selected Indicators of Credit Institutions Performance Grouped by Assets

General Provisions

The “Selected Indicators of Credit Institutions’ Performance Grouped by Assets” table includes groups which are shaped through constructing credit institutions series by descending assets criterion with the subsequent grouping into homogeneous—similar assets groups within a series. Such grouping exemplifies cases of concentrated banking investments and borrowings specific groups of banks, and fund—raising and investment operations by credit institutions with different assets.

Data are taken from the monthly aggregate balance sheet of the operating credit institutions (with all branches). Assets and liabilities items included in the “Credit Institutions Performance” subsection of the Bulletin are broken down by their initial market value at time of purchase. Assets and liabilities in foreign currency, precious metals and securities include revaluation results except for bills which are not subject to revaluation.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Number of branches throughout the RF territory — branches of credit institutions recorded in the State Register (on the State Register see comments on the “Number and Structure of Credit Institutions” table).

Credits extended — debt (including overdue) of legal entities and individuals to credit institutions on all loans including loans to all—level government authorities, foreign country, extrabudgetary funds, nonresidents in domestic and foreign currency and in precious metals. Funds provided by credit institutions on REPO terms are excluded, they are shown as investments in securities.

Corporate loans — debt (including overdue) of nonfinancial and financial resident institutions (excluding credit ones) to credit institutions on all do-

mestic and foreign currency loans and precious metals loans.

Personal loans — debt (including overdue) of resident and nonresident individuals and self—employed individuals on consumer loans in domestic and foreign currency.

Bank credits — debt (including overdue) on interbank credits, of which credits extended to non-resident banks. Deposits and other funds placed with banks are excluded.

Outstanding debt on credits extended to enterprises and entities/banks/individuals; —corporations; — individuals — including outstanding debt on credits, deposits and other placements given to residents and nonresidents legal entities and individuals, to foreign country and also on operations with precious metals. Outstanding debt does not include overdue interest.

Investment in government securities — credit institutions' investment in Russian government bonds.

Investment in bills — amount of discounted bills in the credit institutions' portfolio.

Investments in shares and equity interest by resident corporations (except for banks) — credit institutions' investments in shares of joint—stock resident companies (except for banks) and participating interests of resident corporations (for credit institutions' investments in securities see also notes to the "Structure of Credit Institutions' Investments in Securities" table).

Corporate funds with banks — balances on enterprises' and agencies' accounts in domestic and foreign currency and precious metals. (Account balances on self—employed individuals' accounts are not included). Also excluded deposits and means which have been written off from accounts of clients.

Budgetary funds with banks — funds of all—level budgets and government extrabudgetary funds.

Personal deposits — demand and term personal deposits and other raised found by residents and nonresidents, and domestic/foreign currency accounts of self—employed individuals and also non fulfilled engagements on demand and term personal deposits and other raised found by residents and nonresidents. Accrued interest on deposits is kept on different accounts excluded when this indicator calculating.

Negotiable debt — nominal value of banks' securities: bonds, deposit and savings certificates, bills and acceptances.

Total assets — value of credit institutions' assets (balances on accounts reflecting credit institutions' settlements are included in total assets).

More descriptive data on the selected indicators with dissection by domestic and foreign currency are given in the following tables: "Deposits", "Deposit and Savings Certificates and Bonds", "Funds Owned by Legal Entities and Individuals and Raised Through Bills", "Structure of Credit Institutions' In-

vestments in Securities", "Discounted Bills". This information can be complemented by monthly balance sheets of selected credit institutions which are included on the CBR Internet web site (see the CBR web site for "Credit Institutions" within the "Banking System" section).

Subsection 4.2 Borrowings

**Table 4.2.1
Deposits**

General Provisions

The table presents data on one of the major transactions in liabilities, namely, borrowings by credit institutions — drawings of domestic and foreign currency from legal entities and individuals to bank deposits. Data are grouped by borrowing periods specified according to the deposit and other raised fund contract terms including all complementary agreements. The table shows total funds raised by credit institutions in deposits. The data compilation methodology for the information in this table differs from that used for similar data in the "Analytical Accounts of Credit Institutions" table included in the analysis of money supply and its structure. Data in table 4.2.1 is presented in a view to highlight these differences in the methodology. The "Deposits" table does not cover deposits of legal entities and individuals with the Vneshekonombank which is not within the scope of credit institutions, but includes the RF nonresident funds. Also not cover accrued interest. Discrepancies among individual indicators can be found below.

The data are drawn from monthly aggregate balance sheet of Russian operating credit institutions.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Total ruble/foreign currency deposits by maturity — money (cash and noncash rubles and foreign currency) deposited by the owners (residents and nonresidents) in banks under determined conditions. Data in the table are presented by type of depositor (individuals and legal entities — corporations and agencies), terms and withdrawal procedures (demand and time deposits).

Demand deposits — funds of residents and nonresidents kept with a bank for an undetermined period which can not be fixed at the time the funds are credited to an account, and can be completely or partially withdrawn at any time. Including deposits with use of banking cards.

Time deposits — money deposits with a precisely determined term of repayment and interest rate.

Personal deposits (from 1.04.2001 — Personal deposits and other raised found) — demand deposits (including amounts deposited for debit and credit

cards settlements, from 1.04.2001 also including non fulfilled engagements on deposits and other raised funds) and time deposits by resident and nonresident individuals, and funds on self—employed individuals' accounts.

Corporate deposits — demand deposits (including deposits intended for debit and credit card settlements, from 1.04.2001 also including non fulfilled engagements on deposits and other raised funds) and time deposits of all—level budgets, extrabudgetary funds, financial institutions (except for credit ones), nonfinancial institutions of all types of property, and also nonresident legal entities. (The table “Analytical Accounts of Credit Institutions” shows corporate deposit funds as included in different aggregates (see columns 9, 10, 15 in the table) which apart from deposited money include amounts in settlements and current accounts of resident legal entities, and precious metals accounts.)

Bank deposits include deposits and other money attracted from resident credit institutions and non-resident banks.

Table 4.2.2

Average Weighted Deposit Interest Rates on Corporate and Personal in Rubles

Table 4.2.3

Average Weighted Deposit Interest Rates on Corporate and Personal in US Dollars

Table 4.2.4

Average Weighted Deposit Interest Rates on Interbank in Rubles

General Provisions

The table displays weighted deposit interest rates in Russian rubles and US dollar offered by credit institutions. The data are dissected by type of depositor (individuals, corporations, banks in the table 4.2.2, individuals, corporations in the table 4.2.3) and maturity within a reporting period.

Data source: monthly financial reporting of operating credit institutions (see Bank of Russia Instruction “On Financial Reporting Compilation” No. 17 dated 1.10.97 for the main compilation guidelines).

Along with the CBR monthly “Bulletin of Banking Statistics”, data on average weighted rates on personal short-term deposits in the domestic currency are published in the IMF “International Financial Statistics”.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Personal deposit rates by maturity; corporate deposit rates by maturity; banks' deposit rates, by maturity — annual average weighted interest rates on personal, corporate and banks' deposits attracted within a reporting period with breakdown by maturity: under 30 days, 31—90 days, 181 days—1 year, 1—3 years, over 3 years. De-

mand deposits are included in the calculation of rates on personal deposits under 30 days.

Average weighted deposit rates for a certain period are defined as follows:

$$\bar{P} = \frac{\sum PV}{\sum V}, \text{ where}$$

\bar{P} — average deposit rate;

P — nominal annual deposit rate;

V — value of a deposit.

Table 4.2.5

Deposit and Savings Certificates and Bonds

General Provisions

The “Deposit and Savings Certificates and Bonds” table contains data on Russian and foreign currency funds raised by credit institutions by issue of securities (deposit and savings certificates and bonds). Values of the deposit and savings certificates and bonds are given in nominal value with the maturity breakdown. Absence of data on specific periods of borrowing means absence of such borrowings over the described periods.

The data are obtained from the monthly aggregate balance sheet of the Russian operating credit institutions.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Savings (deposit) certificate — a time deposit variety (see comments on indicator “Time deposits” in the “Deposits” table), which is a security proving depositing in a bank, and also a right of the depositor (certificate holder) to receive in the bank—issuer or in its branches after a maturity period of the deposited funds and due interest payment specified in the certificate. The certificates are issued in the Russian rubles. Savings certificates can be held only by individuals, deposit certificates only by legal entities. For more detailed information on the savings (deposit) certificates, see Provisions “On Savings and Deposit Certificates” No. 333—U dated 31.08.98.

Bond — a financial security proving the holder's right for receiving, in due time, the nominal value of the bond or any other tangible equivalent. Bonds also provide fixed interest payments or any other tangible equivalent.

Table 4.2.6

Average Weighted Interest Rates on Deposit and Savings Certificates and Bonds

General Provisions

The table features average weighted interest rates on deposit and savings certificates and bonds

issued in Russian rubles. Data are categorized by maturity of deposit/savings certificates and bonds placed on the primary market. Data source: monthly financial reporting of the operating credit institutions (for the main compilation guidelines see the CBR Instruction "On Financial Reporting Compilation" No. 17 dated 1.10.97).

Individual Indicators Highlights

Deposit certificate interest rates by maturity; savings certificate interest rates by maturity; interest rates on bonds, by maturity — average annual interest on funds raised through the certificates and bonds within the reporting period broken down by maturity: under 30 days, 31—90 days, 91—180 days, 181 days—1 year, 1—3 years, over 3 years. The lack of interest rates data over the selected deposit periods indicates unavailability of a particular type of certificates and bonds issued by reporting institutions.

Average weighted interest on deposit/savings certificates and bonds is defined as follows:

$$\bar{P} = \frac{\sum PV}{\sum V}, \text{ where}$$

\bar{P} — average weighted interest rates on deposit/savings certificates and bonds;

P — annual yield on a matured security;

V — book value of a security.

Table 4.2.7

Funds Owned by Legal Entities and Individuals and Raised Through Bills

General Provisions

The "Funds Owned by Legal Entities and Individuals Raised Through Bills" table contains credit institutions' liabilities on issued bills and banker's acceptances.

The data are obtained from monthly aggregate balance sheet of the operating credit institutions.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Bill — direct financial liability completed in a legally prescribed form and issued by a promissor to a billholder which gives the latter an unconditional authority to make claims to the promissor in term of specific amount, time and place.

Banking bill of exchange — bill which is mainly earmarked to attract funds to a bank.

Acceptance — an agreement on repayment of a bill imposing obligation on the acceptor.

Banker's acceptance — bill secured by the bank's unconditional obligation to pay a specific amount after a certain period (accepted by the bank).

Total rubles/foreign currency raised by bills, by redemption periods — Russian rouble/foreign currency (in a rouble equivalent) attracted to the

credit institutions by issuing at par bills and discounting bank acceptances.

Total Russian/foreign currency receipts raised by bills and banker's acceptances are broken down by redemption periods. Bills at a particular date sight, and bills at fixed time sight (term bills) are discounted by actual residual period. Demand and fixed—time demand bills are included in the demand position, and bills presented for payment are discounted similarly to term bills (Accounting Rules for Credit Institutions Based in the Russian Federation, dated June 18, 1997, No. 61).

Table 4.2.8

Average Weighted Interest Rates on Bills

General Provisions

The table contains average weighted interest rates on bills issued by credit institutions.

Interest rates on rouble denominated bills placed on the primary market over the report period are given by type of primary holder (legal entities and individuals) and redemption periods.

Data are drawn from monthly financial reporting of operating credit institutions (for the main compilation guidelines and indicators see the CBR Instruction "On Financial Reporting Compilation" No. 17 dated 1.10.97).

Individual Indicators Highlights

Interest rates on rouble denominated bills sold to legal entities, by maturity; interest rates on rouble denominated bills sold to individuals, by maturity — average annual interest rates on rouble denominated bills sold to legal entities/individuals with dissection by periods of redemption periods: under 30 days, 31—90 days, 91—180 days, 181 days—1 year, 1—3 years, over 3 years.

Average weighted interest rates on issued bills are defined as follows:

$$\bar{P} = \frac{\sum PV}{\sum V}, \text{ where}$$

\bar{P} — average weighted interest rate on issued bills;

P — bill's annual yield against redemption;

V — value of a bill specified in the requisites.

Subsection 4.3 Lending

Table 4.3.1

Corporate, Interbank and Personal Loans

General Provisions

Data in the table reflect one of the major banking activities in placing banking resources to be lent to

clients (residents and nonresidents). Loans are broken down by currency (Russian and foreign), borrowers (individuals, corporations, banks) and maturity periods (maturity period is a term for repaying a loan specified in a credit agreement). The ruble and foreign currency loan is lower than that in the “Selected Indicators by Credit Institutions Performance Grouped by Assets” table because of loans extended to all—level budgets, government extrabudgetary funds.

Data are provided by the monthly aggregate balance sheet of Russian operating credit institutions.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Total loans in rubles/foreign currency— clients’ debt (including overdue loans and other allocated funds) to credit institutions on all loans extended. Lent funds totals, apart from the breakdown of specific loans, loans to foreign governments and nonresident legal entities.

Total personal loans in rubles/foreign currency— resident and nonresident personal clients’ debt on consumer loans (including overdue), encompass self—employed individuals.

Total corporate loans in rubles/foreign currency, by maturity— debt (including overdue) on all loans (including precious metal loans) contracted to resident financial (except for credit ones) and nonfinancial institutions of all types of property (for “financial institution” and “nonfinancial institution” concepts see notes to “Analytical Accounts of Credit Institutions” table, and comments on “claims on nonfinancial public enterprises” included in “Analytical Accounts of Monetary Authorities” table). Loans given for the term up for 30 days include demand loans and “overdraft” (loan as giving credit for money stringency on current account).

Total loans to banks in rubles/foreign currency— debt (including overdue) on interbank loans. Without deposits and other placed means in banks.

Table 4.3.2 Average Weighted Interest Rates on Corporate and Personal Loans in Rubles

Table 4.3.3 Average Weighted Interest Rates on Corporate and Personal Loans in US Dollars

Table 4.3.4 Average Weighted Interest Rates on Interbank Loans in Rubles and in US Dollars

General Provisions

The tables contain average weighed rates on ruble and US dollars loans to corporations, banks and individuals. Data are presented by type of bor-

rowers (corporations, banks and individuals in table 4.3.2, corporations and individuals in table 4.3.3) and credit terms. Data source: monthly financial reporting by Russian credit institutions (for the main compilation guidelines and indicators see CBR Instruction “On Financial Reporting Compilation” No. 17 dated 10.01.97).

Along with the CBR monthly “Bulletin of Banking Statistics”, data on average weighted rates on short term corporate loans in rubles are published in the IMF “International Financial Statistics”.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Average weighted interest rates on personal loans/ Average weighted interest rates on corporate loans/ Average weighted interest rates on interbank loans in ruble/US dollar, by maturity— annual average weighted rates specified in loan agreements with individuals, corporations and banks. The rates are presented in classification by the loan terms: under 30 days, 31—90 days, 91—180 days, 181 days—1 year, 1—3 years, over 3 years.

Average weighted interest rates for corresponding loan periods are defined as follows:

$$\bar{p} = \frac{\sum PV}{\sum V}, \text{ where}$$

\bar{p} — average weighted loan interest rate;
P — contracted nominal annual interest rate;
V — contracted value of loan.

Table 4.3.5 Structure of Credit Institutions’ Investments in Securities

General Provisions

Data are dissected by types of securities and groups of issuers. REPO transactions being a relatively new source of high liquid banking resources are singled out of total investment (for REPO contracts see footnote on “Analytical Accounts of Monetary Authorities” table). The highlighted shares of stock singled out of the overall investments into shares of stock represent those which are kept in the credit institutions’ portfolio over six month and purchased solely for investment purposes.

Investments in government securities are included at their market value, and in other securities — by purchase value (book value).

Data source: monthly aggregate balance sheet of Russian operating credit institutions.

Analysis of data in the table can be complemented by information on the structure of investment in securities of individual credit institutions — holders releasing their data to Internet under the CBR Provisions “On Data Release by the Bank of Russia and Credit Institutions — Financial Markets Agents” No. 43—P dated 8.07.98.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Securities include bonds (government, municipal, commercial), deposit and savings certificates, and other documents related to securities pursuant to effective law.

Investment in debt instruments — include credit institutions' funds allocated for purchase of government securities, bonds, deposit and savings certificates of various legal entities.

Financial securities in investment portfolio can differ by issuers:

government debt instruments — all Russian government bonds (GKO, OFZ, etc.) including bonds denominated in foreign currency;

debt instruments of the Russian Federation member territories and local authorities — debt instruments (bonds and other) issued by Russian Federation member territories (including debt instruments in foreign currency) and local authorities (debt instruments in rubles);

resident credit institutions' debt instruments — bonds, deposit certificates and other securities issued by resident credit institutions;

nonresident issuers' debt instruments — bonds issued by foreign governments, nonresident banks, and nonresidents issuer's other securities;

other debt instruments — bonds, savings and deposit certificates issued by other legal entities (different from the above).

Investment in shares is defined by:

- resident credit institutions' shares;
- nonresidents' shares, including shares issued by nonresident banks;
- other shares (different from the above).

Credit institutions equity interests in legal entities (affiliated and subsidiary joint-stock companies), other participation — records of credit institutions' ownership capital allocated for acquiring interest in authorized capital of resident and nonresident legal entities.

Table 4.3.6
Discounted Bills

General Provisions

The table includes data on the value of discounted bills in credit institutions (including overdue bills).

Data are obtained from monthly aggregate balance sheet of Russian operating credit institutions.

Individual Indicators Highlights

Total discounted bills denominated in rubles — value of bills denominated in rubles/foreign currency and acquired prior to their maturity (including overdue bills).

Total of discounted ruble/foreign currency bills are broken down by promissors:

- bills issued and guaranteed (“avaled”) by federal government;
- bills issued and guaranteed by RF member territories and local authorities;
- bank’s bills;
- nonresidents’ bills;
- other bills.

Table 4.3.7
Average Weighted Interest Rates on Discounted Bills

General Provisions

The table contains average weighted rates on discounted bills and loans secured by credit bills.

Average weighted rates on discounted bills and loans against credit bills (ruble and foreign currency) are shown by maturity.

Data source: monthly financial reporting of operating credit institutions (for compilation guidelines see the CBR Instruction “On Financial Reporting Compilation ” No. 17 dated 1.10.97).

Individual Indicators Highlights

Interest rates on ruble/US dollar credit bills — interest rates on credit bills—secured loans.

Interest rates on discounted bills denominated in rubles and US dollars, by maturity — interest rates on acquired (discounted) bills.

Average weighted rates on discounted bills or credit bills—secured loans are defined as follows:

$$\bar{p} = \frac{\sum PV}{\sum V}, \text{ where}$$

\bar{p} — average weighted interest rate on bills or credit bills—secured loans;

P — discount rate defined by the formula for annual yield against maturity, or nominal interest credit rate;

V — book value (purchase price) of a discounted bill or value of credit bills—secured loan.

Table 4.4
Credit Institutions' Claims and Liabilities on Financial Derivatives

General Provisions

The table presents credit institutions' liabilities and claims on financial derivatives. Financial forward settlement contracts, options, fixed term transactions included in SWAPs and REPOs which fall due not earlier than on the third day after completing the contract. Futures transactions are accounted off—balance from the contract date till the value date. Futures claims on and liabilities to fi-

financial instruments with market or official prices (rates) are recorded at these prices and discounted in due order.

Credit institutions' liabilities and claims on financial derivatives are broken down by major financial instruments (rubles and foreign currency, precious metals, securities) and by term of settlement: 2—

30 days, 31—90 days, over 90 days. Total of claims and liabilities across all financial instruments presented in the table also include amounts due for repayment "on the following day".

Data are obtained from monthly aggregate balance sheet (Subsection D "Transactions in Derivatives") of Russian operating credit institutions.